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Access DB# 86065

SEARCH REQUEST FORMVED.

Scientific and Technical Information Gentelle

Requester's Full Name:	UNA Jacob	/0- .: Examiner # : (S)	77149 Date: 21	6/03	
Art Unit: //el Phone N Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location		Serial Num	ber: 09 /8/04/93	ISK E-MAIL	
If more than one search is subm	#JD04 itted, please prior	ritize searches in or	der of need.	*****	
Please provide a detailed statement of the Include the elected species or structures, k utility of the invention. Define any terms known. Please attach a copy of the cover's	eywords, synonyms, ac that may have a special	cronyms, and registry nur I meaning. Give example	mbers, and combine with th	ne concept or	
Title of Invention; Novel	Title of Invention, Novel Treatment for		Référence Li	Jan Delaval	
Inventors (please provide full names): _	Piòmelli,	Daniele	Biotechnology & Chemical Library CM1 1E07 ~ 703-308-4493 jan.delaval@uspto.gov		
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 5	123/00	**************************************			
For Sequence Searches Only Please includ appropriate serial number.	le all pertinent informati	on (parent, child, divisiona	l, or issued patent numbers) (along with the	
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Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit			
Date Searcher Picked Up: 213153	Bibliographic				
Date Completed: 2/13)13	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis			
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltegt	Sequence Systems			
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet			
Online Time:	Other	Other (specify)		<u> </u>	
PTO-1590 (8-01)	P		•		

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Mail Box and Bldg Room Location 20	er 30 <u>6 - 5826</u> 009 Results F	miner = : 77-149 Serial Number: prinal Preferred (circle)	091864920					
If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need. Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or autility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.								
Title of Invention								
Inventors (please provide full names):								
Earliest Priority Filing Date								
*For Sequence Searches Only * Please include all appropriate serial number	pertinent information (pared	n. child. divisional, or issued	patent numbers) along with the					
STAFFUSE ONTO	Type of Search NA Sequence (#) AA Sequence (#) Structure (#) Bibliographic Lisigation Fulfiest Patent Family	Vendors and co						
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STIC Search Report Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 109580

TO: Donna Jagoe

Location: 2d09 / 2d01

Thursday, December 11, 2003

Art Unit: 1614 Phone: 306-5826

Serial Number: 09 / 864920

From: Jan Delaval

Location: Biotech-Chem Library

CM1-1E07

Phone: 308-4498

jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Claim still
Mt Searchable
Search Search
Mul Search
Mul Music



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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 DEC 2003 HIGHEST RN 625425-12-9 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 DEC 2003 HIGHEST RN 625425-12-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d ide can tot 177

L77 ANSWER 1 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN **187223-90-1** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-propyl-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-propyl-, (all-Z)-

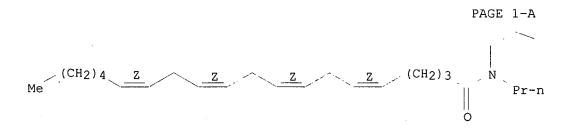
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H43 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:648

REFERENCE 2: 126:166092

L77 ANSWER 2 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN **183718-77-6** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (all-Z)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN AM 404

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 198022-70-7

MF C26 H37 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

40 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

40 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:332579

REFERENCE 2: 139:271316

REFERENCE 3: 139:143976

REFERENCE 4: 139:143728

REFERENCE 5: 139:111516

REFERENCE 6: 139:95772

REFERENCE 7: 138:366106

REFERENCE 8: 138:181073

REFERENCE 9: 138:131060

REFERENCE 10: 138:126951

L77 ANSWER 3 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

```
RN 157182-49-5 REGISTRY
```

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-, [R-(all-Z)]-OTHER NAMES:

CN (R)-Methanandamide

CN AM 356

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C23 H39 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

ОН

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

67 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

67 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:346298

REFERENCE 2: 139:302061

REFERENCE 3: 139:207583

REFERENCE 4: 139:161402

REFERENCE 5: 139:159814

REFERENCE 6: 139:128248

REFERENCE 7: 139:802

REFERENCE 8: 138:331962

REFERENCE 9: 138:297668

REFERENCE 10: 138:163215

L77 ANSWER 4 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN **150314-35-5** REGISTRY

CN 7,10,13,16-Docosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

```
CN 7,10,13,16-Docosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (all-Z)-OTHER NAMES:
```

CN (all-Z)-N-(7,10,13,16-Docosatetraenoyl) ethanolamine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C24 H41 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

18 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
18 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:95321

REFERENCE 2: 138:106053

REFERENCE 3: 137:228362

REFERENCE 4: 137:226746

REFERENCE 5: 136:648

REFERENCE 6: 135:121637

REFERENCE 7: 134:335978

REFERENCE 8: 126:233751

REFERENCE 9: 126:166092

REFERENCE 10: 124:83059

L77 ANSWER 5 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN **149301-79-1** REGISTRY

CN 6,9,12,15-Heneicosatetraen-2-one, 1,1,1-trifluoro-, (6Z,9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6,9,12,15-Heneicosatetraen-2-one, 1,1,1-trifluoro-, (all-Z)-OTHER NAMES:

CN AN 20579

CN Arachidonyl trifluoromethyl ketone

CN BM 162353

CN L 734575

FS STEREOSEARCH

```
MF C21 H31 F3 O
```

SR CA

LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_4$$
 Z Z Z Z $(CH_2)_3$ CF_3 U

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

58 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
58 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:255399

REFERENCE 2: 139:246216

REFERENCE 3: 139:226711

REFERENCE 4: 139:207480

REFERENCE 5: 139:144008

REFERENCE 6: 138:362493

REFERENCE 7: 138:316897

REFERENCE 8: 138:181073

REFERENCE 9: 138:120293

REFERENCE 10: 137:382699

L77 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 94421-68-8 REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (all-Z)-OTHER NAMES:

CN Anandamide

CN Arachidonylethanolamide

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)arachidonamide

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)arachidonylamide

CN N-Arachidonylethanolamine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H37 N O2

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Double bond geometry as shown.

HO
$$\frac{H}{N}$$
 (CH₂)₃ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$

PAGE 1-B

_ (CH₂)4

Me

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

825 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
22 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

830 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:363541

REFERENCE 2: 139:347440

REFERENCE 3: 139:346298

REFERENCE 4: 139:346199

REFERENCE 5: 139:346198

REFERENCE 6: 139:345222

REFERENCE 7: 139:333357

REFERENCE 8: 139:332579

REFERENCE 9: 139:317310

REFERENCE 10: 139:316611

L77 ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN **86855-26-7** REGISTRY

CN 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN AM 374

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C16 H33 F O2 S

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 18 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 18 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:111516

REFERENCE 2: 137:289031

REFERENCE 3: 137:150258

REFERENCE 4: 136:648

REFERENCE 5: 135:205570

REFERENCE 6: 134:336170

REFERENCE 7: 133:292844

REFERENCE 8: 132:44870

REFERENCE 9: 130:34884

REFERENCE 10: 128:30406

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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- L76 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 2002:899402 HCAPLUS
- DN 138:379080
- ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2002
- TI Anandamide induces cough in conscious guinea pigs through VRl receptors
- AU Jia, Yanlin; McLeod, Robbie L.; Wang, Xin; Parra, Leonard E.; Egan, Robert W.; Hey, John A.
- CS Allergy, Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA

```
SO
     British Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 137(6), 831-836
     CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
     Nature Publishing Group
PΒ
\mathsf{DT}
     Journal
     English
LA
CC
     1-11 (Pharmacology)
     This study tested the direct tussigenic effect of anandamide in
AΒ
     conscious quinea pigs, and its effect on vanilloid receptor (VR) 1
     function in isolated primary guinea pig nodose ganglia neurons.
     Anandamide (0.3-3 mg/mL), when given by aerosol, induced
     cough in conscious guinea pigs in a concentration dependent manner.
     the guinea pigs were pretreated with capsazepine, a VRl antagonist, the
     cough was inhibited. Pretreatment with cannabinoid (CB) 1 (SR
     141716A) and CB2 (SR 144528) antagonists had no effect on
     anandamide-induced cough. These results indicate that
     anandamide-induced cough is mediated through the
     activation of VR1. Anandamide (10-100 μM) increased
     intracellular Ca2+ concentration, as estimated by Fluo-4 fluorescence change,
in
     isolated guinea pig nodose ganglia cells. The anandamide
     -induced Ca2+ response was inhibited by two different VR1 antagonists:
     capsazepine (1 \muM) and iodoresiniferatoxin (I-RTX, 0.1 \muM),
     indicating that the anandamide-induced Ca2+ response was through
     VR1 channel activation. In contrast, the CB1 (SR 141716A, 1 \muM) and
     CB2 (SR 144528, 0.1 \mu M) receptor antagonists had no effect on the Ca2+
     response to anandamide. These results provide evidence that
     anandamide activates native VRs in isolated guinea pig nodose
     ganglia cells and induces cough through activation of VR1.
ST
     anandamide cough vanilloid receptor nerve calcium
IT
     Capsaicin receptors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (1; anandamide induction of cough by activation of
        nerve vanilloid type 1 receptors)
IT
     Cough
     Nerve
        (anandamide induction of cough by activation of
        nerve vanilloid type 1 receptors)
ΙT
     Ganglion
        (inferior vagal; anandamide induction of cough by
        activation of nerve vanilloid type 1 receptors)
IT
     Biological transport
        (uptake; anandamide induction of cough by
        activation of nerve vanilloid type 1 receptors in relation to effect on
        calcium uptake)
ΙT
     94421-68-8, Anandamide
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
     activity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (anandamide induction of cough by activation of
        nerve vanilloid type 1 receptors)
     7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (anandamide induction of cough by activation of
        nerve vanilloid type 1 receptors in relation to effect on calcium
        uptake)
              THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
        29
RE
(1) Barnes, P; Molec Aspects Med 1990, V11, P351 MEDLINE
(2) Bolser, D; Neurosci Lett 1991, V126, P131 HCAPLUS
(3) Calignano, A; Nature 2000, V408, P96 HCAPLUS
(4) Carr, M; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2002, V165, P1071
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- (23) Ross, R; Br J Pharmacol 2001, V132, P631 HCAPLUS
- (24) Smart, D; Br J Pharmacol 2000, V129, P227 HCAPLUS
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- (26) Tucker, R; Br J Pharmacol 2001, V132, P1127 HCAPLUS
- (27) Vellani, V; J Physiol 2001, V534, P813 HCAPLUS
- (28) Wahl, P; Mol Pharmacol 2001, V59, P9 HCAPLUS
- (29) Zygmunt, P; Nature 1999, V400, P452 HCAPLUS
- IT 94421-68-8, Anandamide

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)

(anandamide induction of cough by activation of nerve vanilloid type 1 receptors)

RN 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

HO (CH₂) 3
$$\underline{z}$$
 \underline{z} \underline{z} \underline{z}

PAGE 1-B

(CH₂) 4

Ме

L76 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2002:594730 HCAPLUS

DN 137:163801

ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2002

TI Method of treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2

IN Leff, Alan R.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61P038-46

ICS A61P035-18; A61P031-557; A61P019-02; A61P011-00; A61P011-06; C07H021-04; C12Q001-68; C12P019-34; C12N019-20 1-7 (Pharmacology) CC FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _--------_____ PΙ WO 2002060535 20020808 WO 2002-US3266 Α1 20020131 C1 WO 2002060535 20031023 AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG US 2002165119 US 2002-62730 A1 20021107 20020131 P PRAI US 2001-265298P 20010131 Methods for treating or modulating inflammatory processes or chronic inflammatory conditions dependent upon cellular inflammation, such as asthma and rheumatoid arthritis are provided, as well as methods for inhibiting or blocking eosinophil migration and airway hyperresponsiveness. Also described is a method for treating or preventing the adhesion of granulocytes and other inflammatory cells into the tissue that is the site of the inflammation. In particular, the methods relate to the therapeutic or prophylactic use of compds. and compns. that inhibit cytosolic phospholipase A2. ST antiinflammatory phospholipase A2 inhibitor ΙΤ Respiratory distress syndrome (adult; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) ΙT Gastric juice (aspiration; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) ΙT Drug delivery systems (carriers; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) IT Cytoplasm (cytosol; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) IT Lung, disease (edema; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) Lung, disease IT (fibrosis; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) ΙT T cell (lymphocyte) (helper cell, precursor; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) IT T cell (lymphocyte) (helper cell; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) ΙT Respiratory tract, disease (hyperresponsiveness; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) IT Intestine, disease (inflammatory; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A2) IT Lysophospholipids Phospholipids, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (of cell membranes; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting

```
cytosolic phospholipase A2)
ፐጥ
    Mast cell
        (precursor; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic
       phospholipase A2)
    Nose, disease
IT
        (rhinitis; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic
       phospholipase A2)
    Anti-inflammatory agents
TΤ
    Antiasthmatics
    Antirheumatic agents
    Asthma
    Basophil
    Cell membrane
    Cell migration
    Eosinophil
    Inflammation
    Leukocyte
    Macrophage
    Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
    Rheumatoid arthritis
        (treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase
       A2)
ΙT
    Leukotrienes
    Prostaglandins
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase
    9001-84-7, Phospholipase a2
ΙT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibitors; treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic
        phospholipase A2)
ΙT
     65154-06-5, Paf
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase
        A2)
ΙT
    149301-79-1
    RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase
        A2)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RF
(1) Anon; JP 09268153 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(2) Bennett; US 6008344 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(3) Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; WO 9915129 1999 HCAPLUS
(4) Chiou; US 5328842 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(5) John; US 5994398 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(6) Jones; US 5589170 A 1996 HCAPLUS
ΤT
    149301-79-1
    RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (treating inflammatory conditions by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase
        A2)
    149301-79-1 HCAPLUS
RN ·
     6,9,12,15-Heneicosatetraen-2-one, 1,1,1-trifluoro-, (6Z,9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI)
CN
       (CA INDEX NAME)
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Double bond geometry as shown.

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Me
                                                      0
L76 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ΑN
     2002:123602 HCAPLUS
DN
     136:161403
ED
     Entered STN: 15 Feb 2002
     Anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor
TΤ
ΙN
     Hogestatt, Edward; Zygmunt, Peter
PA
     Swed.
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 567,034.
SO
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT
     Patent
     English
LΑ
     ICM A61K031-55
IC
     ICS A61K031-47; A61K031-404; A61K031-16
NCL
     514627000
     1-12 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                                          -----
                     ____
                           -----
     -----
     US 2002019444
                    A1
A2
                            20020214
                                          US 2001-849972
                                                            20010508
PΙ
                            20000508
PRAI US 2000-567034
     MARPAT 136:161403
OS
AΒ
     The invention discloses that anandamide is an endogenous ligand
     for vanilloid receptors, and especially the vanilloid receptor VR1. Other
     structurally related lipids, such as AM404, 1-
     arachidonylglycerol, and 2-arachidonylglycerol, are identified having
     vanilloid receptor activity as well. Methods of treating individuals
     suffering from, or at risk of suffering from, diseases and disorders
     associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function are provided, as are
     methods of designing and identifying vanilloid receptor agonists and
     antagonists.
     anandamide lipid analog vanilloid receptor modulator
ST
TΤ
     Nervous system, disease
        (Guillain-Barre syndrome, treatment of pain associated with;
        anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid
        receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with
        abnormal vanilloid receptor function)
ΙT
     Capsaicin receptors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (VR1 (vanilloid receptor 1); anandamide and structurally
        related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to
        treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor
        function)
TΤ
     Nose, disease
        (allergic rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related
        lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of
        diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)
```

(amputation, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid

IT Allergy inhibitors Analgesics

receptor function)

ΙT

Anti-inflammatory agents Antiarthritics Antiasthmatics Antiemetics Antimigraine agents Antirheumatic agents Antitumor agents Antitussives Antiulcer agents Autoimmune disease Drug delivery systems Drug screening Eczema Gout High throughput screening Infection Organ, animal, disease Pain Psoriasis Urticaria Vasodilators Wound healing promoters (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Capsaicin receptors RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Heart, disease (angina pectoris, unstable; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Antiarteriosclerotics (antiatherosclerotics; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Infection (bacterial; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Shock (circulatory collapse) (cardiogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Brain, disease (cerebrum, vasospasm, from subarachnoid hemorrhage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Headache (cluster, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Eye, disease (conjunctivitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

(disease, subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral vasospasm from;

IT

ΙΤ

IΤ

ΙΤ

ΙT

ΙT

IT

IT

ΙT

Meninges

anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid
receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with
abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(hemorrhagic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Bladder, disease

(incontinence; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Heart, disease

(infarction; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Human herpesvirus

(infection; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Intestine, disease

(inflammatory; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Mammary gland

Surgery

(mastectomy, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Digestive tract, disease

(mucosal damage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pharynx

(nasopharynx, adenoids; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Adenoid

(nasopharynx; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(neuralgia; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Inflammation

(neurogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pain

(nociceptive; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(parasite; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(peripheral neuropathy, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(polyneuropathy, chronic peripheral, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) IT Nose, disease (rhinitis, vasomotor; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) ΙT (rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) IT (sensory, vanilloid receptors of; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) IT Shock (circulatory collapse) (septic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Brain, disease ΙT (stroke; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) ΙT Headache Osteoarthritis Pruritus (treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) ΙT Animal cell (vanilloid receptors expression in; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) ITInfection (viral; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) 35474-99-8, 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester, ΙT (5Z, 8Z, 11Z, 14Z) -53847-30-6, 2-Arachidonylglycerol 94421-68-8, Anandamide 183718-77-6, AM 404 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) 94421-68-8, Anandamide 183718-77-6, AM TΤ RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS RN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- (CH₂)₄

M۵

RN 183718-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

-- (CH₂)₄

Me

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L76 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
      2001:868275 HCAPLUS
      136:648
DN
      Entered STN: 30 Nov 2001
ED
TΙ
      Cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough without
      psychoactive effects
ΙN
      Piomelli, Daniele
      The Regents of the University of California, USA
PA
SO
      PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
      CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
      Patent
LA
      English
IC
      ICM A61L009-04
      ICS A61K031-135; A61K031-13
CC
      1-9 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 1
      PATENT NO.
                           KIND
                                  DATE
                                                     APPLICATION NO.
                                                                          DATE
PΙ
      WO 2001089589
                          A1
                                  20011129
                                                    WO 2001-US16880 20010523 <--
              AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
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LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
             RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
             VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    US 2002035150
                            20020321
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                                                             20010523 <--
                       A1
    EP 1294411
                            20030326
                                           EP 2001-939408
                                                             20010523 <--
                       A1 ·
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
                                           JP 2001-585830
     JP 2003534298
                       T2
                            20031118
                                                             20010523 <--
PRAI US 2000-206591P
                       Р
                            20000523
                                      <--
    WO 2001-US16880
                       W
                            20010523
                                     <--
OS
    MARPAT 136:648
AΒ
    The invention discloses the existence of cannabinoid receptors in the
    airways, which are functionally linked to inhibition of cough.
    A method of ameliorating cough comprising the local
     administration to the upper respiratory airways of a subject in need of
     such treatment of cannabinoid compds. e.g. RC(0)X[C(R3)(R4)]nR2 where
     [X=NR1,O; R = (un)saturated, (a)chiral, (a)cyclic, (un)substituted, C11-29
    hydrocarbyl; R1, R3, R4 = C1-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkenyl, C2-4 alkynyl, C3-6
     cycloalkyl, C2-4 hydroxyalkyl; R2=OH, OC(O)(C1-4 alkyl); n=2-4]. Locally
     acting cannabinoid agents can be administered to the airways of a subject
     to ameliorate cough, without causing the psychoactive effects
     characteristic of systemically administered cannabinoids. In addition,
     locally or systemically administered cannabinoid inactivation inhibitors
     can also be used to ameliorate cough. The present invention
     also defines conditions under which cannabinoid agents can be administered
     to produce anti-tussive effects devoid of bronchial
     constriction.
ST
     cannabinoid receptor agonist antitussive cough
    bronchial constriction
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (aerosols; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
    Bronchi
        (bronchoconstriction; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of
        cough without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
    Antitussives
        (cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough without
        psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     Neoplasm
        (induced cough; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment
        of cough without psychoactive effects)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (injections, i.v.; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of
        cough without psychoactive effects)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (local; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (oral; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     Cannabinoid receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (type CB1; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
IT
    Respiratory tract
        (upper; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of
        cough without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     86855-26-7, 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride
```

94421-68-8, Anandamide 149301-79-1

150314-35-5 157182-49-5 183718-77-6 187223-90-1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of ${\color{red}\textbf{cough}}$ without psychoactive effects)

IT 9015-82-1; ACE

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitor-induced cough; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough without psychoactive effects)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

- (1) de Petrocellis; Chemistry and Physics of Lipids 2000, V108(1-2), P191 HCAPLUS
- (2) Hussain; US 4464378 A 1984 HCAPLUS
- (3) Shamsuddin; J Lab And Clin Med 1997, V130(6), P615 HCAPLUS
- (4) Stengel; European Journal of Pharmacology 1998, V355, P57 HCAPLUS
- (5) Sugiura; Chemistry and Physics of Lipids 2000, V108(1-2), P89 HCAPLUS
- (6) Zhu; Journal of Immunology 1999, V163(6), P3423 HCAPLUS
- IT 86855-26-7, 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride

94421-68-8, Anandamide 149301-79-1

150314-35-5 157182-49-5 183718-77-6

107002 00 1

187223-90-1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of **cough** without psychoactive effects)

RN 86855-26-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

CN 6,9,12,15-Heneicosatetraen-2-one, 1,1,1-trifluoro-, (6Z,9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 150314-35-5 HCAPLUS

CN 7,10,13,16-Docosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

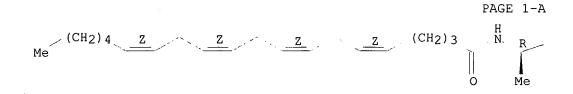
PAGE 1-B

ОН

RN 157182-49-5 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

ОН

RN 183718-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 187223-90-1 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-propyl-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

OH

L76 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2001:834229 HCAPLUS

DN 136:144883

ED Entered STN: 18 Nov 2001

TI The role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs

AU De Vries, Annick; Van Rijnsoever, Carolien; Engels, Ferdi; Henricks, Paul A. J.; Nijkamp, Frans P.

CS Department of Pharmacology and Pathophysiology, Utrecht Institute for Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3508 TB, Neth.

SO British Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 134(4), 771-776 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PB Nature Publishing Group

DT Journal

LA English

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)

Nerve growth factor induces an airway hyperresponsiveness in vivo in guinea-pigs, as the authors have shown previously. Since antagonizing the neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor can prevent this NGF-induced airway hyperresponsiveness and since sensory nerves release tachykinins, the authors investigated the role of sensory nerves in the NGF-induced airway hyperresponsiveness. We used isolated tracheal rings from guinea-pigs to

measure tracheal contractility. In these rings sensory nerve endings are present, but these endings lack any contact with their cell bodies. In this in vitro system, NGF dose-dependently induced a tracheal hyperresponsiveness to histamine. The NK1 receptor antagonist SR140333 could block the induction of tracheal hyperresponsiveness. To further investigate the involvement of sensory nerve endings the authors used the cannabinoid receptor 1 (CB1) agonist R-methanandamide to inhibit excitatory events at the nerve terminal. The CB1 receptor agonist was capable of blocking the tracheal hyperresponsiveness to NGF in the isolated system, as well as the airway hyperresponsiveness to NGF in vivo. This indicates that NGF can induce an increase in airway responsiveness in the absence of sensory nerve cell bodies. NGF may act by increasing substance P release from sensory nerve endings, without upregulation of substance P in the neurons. Substance P in its turn is responsible for the induction of the NGF-induced airway hyperresponsiveness. SR140333 nerve growth factor antiasthmatic; sensory nerve ending SR140333

ST SR140333 nerve growth factor antiasthmatic; sensory nerve ending SR140333 substance P antiasthmatic

IT Tachykinin receptors

(NK1 antagonists; role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs)

IT Respiratory tract, disease

(hyperresponsiveness; role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs)

IT Allergy inhibitors

Trachea (anatomical)

(role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs)

IT Sensory receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs)

IT Tachykinin receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (type NK1; role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs)

IT 51-45-6, Histamine, biological studies 9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs)

IT 33507-63-0, Substance P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs)

IT 155418-05-6, SR140333

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(role of sensory nerve endings in nerve growth factor-induced airway hyperresponsiveness to histamine in guinea-pigs)

RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

- (1) Abadji, V; J Med Chem 1994, V37, P1889 HCAPLUS
- (2) Amdur, M; Am J Physiol 1958, V192, P364 MEDLINE
- (3) Barouch, R; J Neuroimmunol 2000, V103, P112 HCAPLUS
- (4) Boichot, E; Neuropeptides 1993, V25, P307 HCAPLUS
- (5) Bonini, S; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1996, V93, P10955 HCAPLUS
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- (7) Braun, A; Eur J Immunol 1998, V28, P3240 HCAPLUS
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- (10) Brodie, C; FEBS Lett 1996, V394, P117 HCAPLUS
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- jagoe 09 / 864920 (13) Calignano, A; Nature 2000, V408, P96 HCAPLUS (14) Daouj, S; Br J Pharmacol 2000, V130, P49 (15) De Giorgio, R; J Neuroimmunol 1998, V82, P175 (16) De Vries, A; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 1999, V159, P1541 MEDLINE (17) Dupont, J; Eur J Neurosci 2000, V12, P215 MEDLINE (18) Ehrhard, P; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1993, V90, P5423 HCAPLUS (19) Esmonds-Alt, X; Eur J Pharmacol 1993, V250, P403 (20) Girard, V; Br J Pharmacol 1997, V122, P841 HCAPLUS (21) Hattori, A; FEBS Lett 1994, V340, P177 HCAPLUS (22) Ho, W; J Immunol 1997, V159, P5654 HCAPLUS (23) Hohmann, A; Neuroscience 1999, V90, P923 HCAPLUS (24) Hoyle, G; Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol 1998, V18, P149 HCAPLUS (25) Hunter, D; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2000, V161, P1985 MEDLINE (26) Knipper, M; Neuroreport 1993, V4, P483 HCAPLUS (27) Kraneveld, A; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 1997, V156, P367 MEDLINE (28) Lambiase, A; J Allergy Clin Immunol 1997, V100, P408 HCAPLUS (29) Lee, K; Cell 1992, V69, P737 HCAPLUS (30) Leon, A; Proc Natl acad Sci USA 1994, V91, P3739 HCAPLUS (31) Lindsay, R; Nature 1989, V337, P362 HCAPLUS (32) Lundberg, J; Can J Physiol Pharmacol 1995, V73, P908 HCAPLUS (33) Matsuda, H; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1988, V85, P6508 HCAPLUS (34) Mitchell, R; Am J Phsyiol 1995, V269, PL837 HCAPLUS (35) Moalem, G; J Autoimmun 2000, V15, P331 MEDLINE (36) Otten, U; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1989, V86, P10059 HCAPLUS (37) Rice, W; Eur J Pharmacol 1997, V327, P227 HCAPLUS (38) Richardson, J; Pain 1998, V75, P111 HCAPLUS (39) Rubin, J; J Neurosci Res 1981, V6, P451 HCAPLUS (40) Sanico, A; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2000, V161, P1631 MEDLINE (41) Sawada, J; Blood 2000, V95, P2052 HCAPLUS (42) Shu, X; Neurosci Lett 1999, V274, P159 HCAPLUS (43) Solomon, A; J Allergy Clin Immunol 1998, V102, P454 HCAPLUS (44) Susaki, Y; Blood 1996, V88, P4630 HCAPLUS (45) Van Minnen, J; Histochem J 1994, V26, P377 HCAPLUS (46) Van Schoor, J; Eur Respir J 2000, V16, P514 HCAPLUS (47) Villoslada, P; J Exp Med 2000, V191, P1799 HCAPLUS (48) Virchow, J; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 1998, V158, P2002 MEDLINE (49) Welker, P; Immunology 2000, V99, P418 HCAPLUS (50) Woolf, C; Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci 1996, V351, P441 HCAPLUS (51) Yoshida, K; J Neurochem 1992, V59, P919 HCAPLUS (52) Zhou, D; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2000, V161, PA839 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L76 2001:833079 HCAPLUS ANDN 135:352838 Entered STN: 16 Nov 2001 ΕD ΤI
- Anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators
- ΙN Hogestatt, Edward; Zygmunt, Peter
- PΑ Forskarpatent I Syd AB, Swed.
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
- DT Patent
- LA English
- ICM A61K031-16 IC ICS A61K031-167; A61K031-232
- CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
- FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	WO 2001085158 WO 2001085158	A2 A3	20011115 20020613	WO 2001-IB1267	20010508

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
             RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
             UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                            20000508
PRAI US 2000-567034
                      Α
    MARPAT 135:352838
    The invention discloses that anandamide is an endogenous ligand
AΒ
     for vanilloid receptors, and especially the vanilloid receptor VR1.
     structurally related lipids, such as AM404, 1-
     arachidonylglycerol, and 2-arachidonylglycerol, are identified having
     vanilloid receptor activity as well. Methods of treating individuals
     suffering from, or at risk of suffering from, diseases and disorders
     associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function are provided, as are
    methods of designing and identifying vanilloid receptor agonists and
     antagonists.
     anandamide lipid analog vanilloid receptor modulator
ST
ΙT
    Nervous system
        (Guillain-Barre syndrome, treatment of pain associated with;
        anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid
        receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with
        abnormal vanilloid receptor function)
ΙT
     Capsaicin receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (VR1 (vanilloid receptor 1); anandamide and structurally
        related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to
        treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor
        function)
IT
    Nose
        (allergic rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related
        lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of
        diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)
ΙT
        (amputation, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and
        structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in
        relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid
        receptor function)
ΙT
    Allergy inhibitors
    Analgesics
    Anti-inflammatory agents
    Antiarthritics
    Antiasthmatics
    Antiemetics
    Antimigraine agents
    Antirheumatic agents
    Antitumor agents
       Antitussives
    Antiulcer agents
    Autoimmune disease
     Drug delivery systems
     Eczema
     Gout
     Infection
     Pain
     Psoriasis
     Urticaria
     Wound healing promoters
        (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid
        receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with
        abnormal vanilloid receptor function)
```

IT Capsaicin receptors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Heart, disease

(angina pectoris, unstable; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics

(antiatherosclerotics; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(bacterial; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(cardiogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Brain, disease

(cerebrum, vasospasm, from subarachnoid hemorrhage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Headache

(cluster, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Eye, disease

(conjunctivitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Digestive tract

(disease, mucosal damage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Organ, animal

(disease; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(hemorrhagic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Bladder

(incontinence; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Heart, disease

(infarction; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Human herpesvirus

(infection; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Intestine, disease

(inflammatory; anandamide and structurally related lipids as

vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Mammary gland

Surgery

(mastectomy, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pharynx

(nasopharynx, adenoids; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Adenoid

(nasopharynx; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(neuralgia; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Inflammation

(neurogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pain

(nociceptive; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(parasite; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(peripheral neuropathy, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(polyneuropathy, chronic peripheral, treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(rhinitis, vasomotor; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(septic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Brain, disease

(stroke; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Meninges

(subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral vasospasm from; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Headache

Osteoarthritis

Pruritus

(treatment of pain associated with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(viral; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT 35474-99-8 53847-30-6, 2-Arachidonylglycerol 94421-68-8,

Anandamide 183718-77-6, AM 404

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT 94421-68-8, Anandamide 183718-77-6, AM

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases associated with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

RN 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

HO
$$\frac{H}{N}$$
 (CH₂) 3 $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$

PAGE 1-B

RN 183718-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

-- (CH₂) 4 Me

ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L76

2001:789791 HCAPLUS ΑN

136:95834 DN

Entered STN: 31 Oct 2001 F.D

TΤ Anandamide induces cardiovascular and respiratory reflexes via vasosensory nerves in the anaesthetized rat

ΑU Smith, Paula J. W.; McQueen, Daniel S.

Department of Neuroscience, University of Edinburgh Medical School, CS Edinburgh, EH8 9JZ, UK

British Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 134(3), 655-663 SO CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PΒ Nature Publishing Group

DTJournal

English LA

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)

- 1 We tested the hypothesis that sensory nerves innervating blood vessels AΒ play a role in the local and systemic regulation of the cardiovascular and respiratory (CVR) systems. We measured CVR reflexes evoked by administration of anandamide (86-863 nmoles) and capsaicin (0.3-10 nmoles) into the hindlimb vasculature of anesthetized rats. 2 Anandamide and capsaicin each caused a rapid dose-dependent reflex fall in blood pressure and an increase in ventilation when injected intra-arterially into the hindlimb. 3 Action of both agonists at the vanilloid receptor (VR1) on perivascular sensory nerves was investigated using capsazepine (1 mg kg-1 i.a.) a competitive VR1 antagonist, ruthenium red (1 mg kg-1 i.a.), a non-competitive antagonist at VR1, or a desensitizing dose of capsaicin (200 nmoles i.a.). The cannabinoid receptor antagonist SR141716 (1 mg kg-1 i.a.) was used to determine agonist activity at the CB1 receptor. 4 Capsazepine, ruthenium red, or acute VR1 desensitization by capsaicin-pretreatment, markedly attenuated the reflex CVR responses evoked by anandamide and capsaicin (P < 0.05; paired Student's t-test). Blockade of CB1 had no significant effect on the responses to anandamide. 5 Local sectioning of the femoral and sciatic nerves attenuated CVR responses to anandamide and capsaicin (P < 0.05). Vagotomy or carotid sinus sectioning had no significant effect on anandamide- or capsaicin-induced responses. 6 These data demonstrate that both the endogenous cannabinoid, anandamide, and the vanilloid, capsaicin, evoke CVR reflexes when injected intra-arterially into the rat hindlimb. These responses appear to be mediated reflexly via VR1 located on sensory nerve endings within the hindlimb vasculature.
- anandamide cardiovascular respiration reflex vasosensory nerve ST vanilloid receptor
- ΙT Cardiovascular system

Reflex

Respiration, animal

Respiratory tract

(anandamide induces cardiovascular and respiratory reflexes via vasosensory nerves in the anesthetized rat)

TT Capsaicin receptors

> RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (anandamide induces cardiovascular and respiratory reflexes via vasosensory nerves in the anesthetized rat)

```
Nerve
IT
         (sensory; anandamide induces cardiovascular and respiratory
         reflexes via vasosensory nerves in the anesthetized rat)
ΙT
     404-86-4, Capsaicin 94421-68-8, Anandamide
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
         (anandamide induces cardiovascular and respiratory reflexes
         via vasosensory nerves in the anesthetized rat)
                THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
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ΙT
     94421-68-8, Anandamide
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
         (anandamide induces cardiovascular and respiratory reflexes
         via vasosensory nerves in the anesthetized rat)
RN
     94421-68-8 HCAPLUS
     5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
```

Double bond geometry as shown.

HO (CH₂) 3 \overline{z} \overline{z} \overline{z} \overline{z}

PAGE 1-B

__ (CH2)4

Me

L76 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 2000:802719 HCAPLUS

DN 134:95328

ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 2000

TI Bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous cannabinoids

AU Calignano, A.; Katona, I.; Desarnaud, F.; Giuffrida, A.; La Rana, G.; Mackie, K.; Freund, T. F.; Piomelli, D.

CS Department of Pharmacology, University of Naples, Naples, 80131, Italy

SO Nature (London) (2000), 408(6808), 96-101 CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836

PB Nature Publishing Group

DT Journal

LA English

CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 13
Smoking marijuana or administration of its main acti

AΒ Smoking marijuana or administration of its main active constituent, $\Delta 9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol ($\Delta 9$ -THC), may exert potent dilating effects on human airways. But the physiol. significance of this observation and its potential therapeutic value are obscured by the fact that some asthmatic patients respond to these compds. with a paradoxical bronchospasm. The mechanisms underlying these contrasting responses remain unresolved. Here we show that the endogenous cannabinoid anandamide exerts dual effects on bronchial responsiveness in rodents: it strongly inhibits bronchospasm and cough evoked by the chemical irritant, capsaicin, but causes bronchospasm when the constricting tone exerted by the vagus nerve is removed. Both effects are mediated through peripheral CB1 cannabinoid receptors found on axon terminals of airway nerves. Biochem. analyses indicate that anandamide is synthesized in lung tissue on calcium-ion stimulation, suggesting that locally generated anandamide participates in the intrinsic control of airway responsiveness. In support of this conclusion, the CB1 antagonist SR141716A enhances capsaicin-evoked bronchospasm and cough. Our results may account for the contrasting bronchial actions of cannabis-like drugs in humans, and provide a framework for the development of more selective cannabinoid-based agents for the treatment of respiratory pathologies.

ST anandamide airway bidirectional responsiveness cannabinoid receptor

IT Cannabinoid receptors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(CB1; bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous cannabinoids)

IT Respiratory tract

(bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous

cannabinoids)

TΤ 94421-68-8, Anandamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous cannabinoids)

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94421-68-8, Anandamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous cannabinoids)

RN 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS

5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A HO (CH₂)₃ Z

PAGE 1-B

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__ (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>
```

ΙT

94421-68-8, Anandamide

study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

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L76 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ΑN
     1998:511815 HCAPLUS
DN
     129:285829
ED
     Entered STN: 18 Aug 1998
TI
     Pulmonary actions of anandamide, an endogenous cannabinoid
     receptor agonist, in guinea pigs
ΑU
     Stengel, Peter W.; Rippy, Marian K.; Cockerham, Sandra L.; Devane, William
     A.; Silbaugh, Steven A.
     Neuroscience Research, Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly, Lilly
CS
     Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN, USA
     European Journal of Pharmacology (1998), 355(1), 57-66
SO
     CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
ΡB
     Elsevier Science B.V.
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     1-9 (Pharmacology)
AB
     Anandamide (arachidonylethanolamide) was tested for
     bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory activities. Conscious guinea pigs
     were given cumulative i.v. doses of anandamide (1.0, 3.0, and
     10.0 mg/kg) to assess its effect on dynamic compliance (Cdyn), total
     pulmonary resistance (RL), tidal volume (VT) and breathing frequency (f).
     Other guinea pigs were exposed to an aerosol of A23187
     (6S-[6\alpha(2S^*,3S^*),8\beta(R^*),9\beta,11\alpha]-5-(methylamino)-2-
     [3,9,11-trimethyl-8-[1-methyl-2-oxo-2-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethyl]-1,7-
     dioxaspiro[5.5]undec-2-yl]methyl]-4-benzoxazolecarboxylic acid) until Cdyn
     decreased by 50% (.apprx.5 min) and at 20 min, cumulative i.v. doses of
     anandamide (1.0, 3.0, and 10.0 mg/kg) were administered and
     reversal of Cdyn examined After the final dose of anandamide, the
     animals were killed and excised lung gas vols. (ELGV), i.e., pulmonary gas
     trapping, measured. Other animals were treated i.v. with
     anandamide (10.0 mg/kg), exposed to an aerosol of A23187 until
     labored breathing began, and then killed 1 h later. Anandamide
     did not significantly affect Cdyn, RL, VT and f. ELGV values of
     anandamide-treated guinea pigs were not different from those of
     vehicle-treated animals. Anandamide failed to reverse
     A23187-induced decreases in Cdyn and to reduce A23187-associated ELGV
     increases. Also, it did not prevent the prolonged airway obstruction
     caused by A23187. Histol. evaluation revealed that anandamide
     significantly reduced A23187-related airway epithelial injury and
     pulmonary leukocytosis. However, it did not prevent A23187-induced
     peribronchiolar granulocytic accumulation. Our results suggest that in
     vivo anandamide has minimal direct airway smooth muscle-related
     actions, however it may possess modest anti-inflammatory properties.
ST
     lung injury A23187 anandamide
IT
     Respiratory tract
        (epithelium, A23187-induced injury; pulmonary actions of
        anandamide in guinea pigs with A23187-induced injury)
ΙT
     Anti-inflammatory agents
     Lung
        (pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with
        A23187-induced injury)
```

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

(pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with A23187-induced injury)

RE.CNT THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

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- 94421-68-8, Anandamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with A23187-induced injury)

- RN 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS
- 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A HO (CH₂) 3 Z Z Z Z

PAGE 1-B

(CH₂)₄

L76 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1997:801212 HCAPLUS

DN 128:87707

ED Entered STN: 24 Dec 1997

TI Influence of interleukin 1α on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized quinea pig alveolar macrophages

AU Mugnai, Sabrina; Ciuffi, Mario; Maurizi, Manuela; Bindi, Daniela; Franchi-Micheli, Sergio; Zilletti, Lucilla

We studied the effect exerted by hr-interleukin- $l\alpha$ (IL- $l\alpha$) on

- CS Department of Preclinical and Clinical Pharmacology "M. Aiazzi-Mancini", Florence, 50134, Italy
- SO British Journal of Pharmacology (1997), 122(7), 1345-1352 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
- PB Stockton Press
- DT Journal
- LA English

AB

- CC 15-5 (Immunochemistry)
- responsiveness of alveolar macrophages (AM) from naive and sensitized quinea-pigs, through O2- production (by ferricytochrome C reduction), platelet-activating factor (PAF) release (by platelet aggregation), prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) release (by a RIA), and cytosolic phospholipase A2 (cPLA2) activity (by hydrolysis of radioactive substrate). In naive quinea-pig AM, 0.06 nM hr-IL-1 α pretreatment decreased by 65% 02release stimulated with 10 nM fMLP. In contrast, 02- production was not affected in sensitized guinea-pig AM. O2- release elicited by fMLP stimulation in both cell groups was affected by PLA2 inhibitors (10 μM bromophenacyl bromide, BPB or $10 \mu M$ methylprednisolone, MP). In contrast, 10 µM arachidonyl trifluoromethyl ketone (AACOCF3), a cPLA2 inhibitor, was ineffective. In naive AM, PAF release was elicited by $hr-IL-l\alpha$ pretreatment and by sep. fMLP-stimulation, but when the stimulus was added to hr-IL- 1α pretreated cells inhibition of PAF release was observed In sensitized AM, PAF release was lower than that found in naive guinea-pig AM in both $hr-IL-1\alpha$ -pretreated and fMLP-stimulated cells. PGE2 release was unaffected by $hr\text{-}IL\text{-}l\alpha$ pretreatment and it was decreased by fMLP in both naive and sensitized AMs. The latter released less $\overline{\text{PGE2}}$ than naive cells in basal conditions and after fMLP treatment. Sensitized AM showed a greater cPLA2 activity in all exptl. conditions in comparison to naive cells. CPLA2 activity assayed in the cytosolic fraction was found to be enhanced by $hr-IL-l\alpha$ pretreatment and by fMLP stimulation in naive but not in sensitized AM. However, when the stimulus was added to $hr-IL-1\alpha$ -pretreated cells we observed a decrease in cPLA2 activity in the cytosol and an increase in the membranes, thus suggesting a translocation of enzymic activity. In conclusion, $hr-IL-l\alpha$ can modulate the responsiveness of AM from naive and sensitized guinea-pigs, as suggested by changes found in the release of PAF and O2- and in cPLA2 activity; therefore, sensitization itself may affect cellular responsiveness.
- ST interleukin lalpha macrophage superoxide PAF cPLA2
- IT Macrophage

(alveolar; influence of interleukin 1α on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

ΙT Respiration, animal

> (burst; influence of interleukin 1α on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

TΤ Respiratory tract

> (disease, hypersensitivity; influence of interleukin la on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

Allergy ΙT

(hypersensitivity, respiratory tract; influence of interleukin 1α on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

TT Interleukin 1a

> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(influence of interleukin 1α on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

ΙT

(macrophage; influence of interleukin la on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

IT 9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2

> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(influence of interleukin 1α on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

IT 65154-06-5, Platelet activating factor

> RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(influence of interleukin 1α on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

11062-77-4, Superoxide TΤ

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)

(influence of interleukin 1α on superoxide anion, platelet activating factor release and phospholipase A2 activity of naive and sensitized guinea pig alveolar macrophages)

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- ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L86
- ΑN 2000:853966 HCAPLUS
- DN 134:176348
- ED Entered STN: 06 Dec 2000
- ΤI Endocannabinoids and fatty acid amides in cancer, inflammation and related disorders
- ΑU De Petrocellis, L.; Melck, D.; Bisogno, T.; Di Marzo, V.
- CS Istituto di Cibernetica, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Arco Felice, Naples, 80072, Italy
- SO Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (2000), 108(1 -2), **191**-209
 - CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084
- PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd. DT Journal; General Review
- LA English
- CC14-0 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
- ΑB A review, with many refs. The long history of the medicinal use of Cannabis sativa and, more recently, of its chemical constituents, the cannabinoids, suggests that also the endogenous ligands of cannabinoid receptors, the endocannabinoids, and, particularly, their derivs. may be used as therapeutic agents. Studies aimed at correlating the tissue and body fluid levels of endogenous cannabinoid-like mols. with pathol. conditions have been started and may lead to identify those diseases that can be alleviated by drugs that either mimic or antagonize the action of

these substances, or modulate their biosynthesis and degradation Hints for the therapeutic applications of endocannabinoids, however, can be obtained also from our previous knowledge of marijuana medicinal properties. this article, we discuss the anti-tumor and anti-inflammatory activity of: (1) the endocannabinoids anandamide (arachidonoylethanolamide) and 2-arachidonoyl glycerol; (2) the bioactive fatty acid amides palmitoylethanolamide and oleamide; and (3) some synthetic derivs. of these compds., such as the N-acyl-vanillyl-amines. Furthermore, the possible role of cannabimimetic fatty acid derivs. in the pathol. consequences of cancer and inflammation, such as cachexia, wasting syndrome, chronic pain and local vasodilation, will be examined review endocannabinoid fatty acid amide cancer inflammation

STΙT Inflammation

Neoplasm

(endocannabinoids and fatty acid amides in cancer, inflammation and related disorders)

IT Cannabinoids

> RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (endocannabinoids and fatty acid amides in cancer, inflammation and related disorders)

·IT Cannabinoid receptors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(endocannabinoids; endocannabinoids and fatty acid amides in cancer, inflammation and related disorders)

ΙT Amides, biological studies

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(fatty; endocannabinoids and fatty acid amides in cancer, inflammation and related disorders)

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- ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L86
- 2000:853959 HCAPLUS ΑN
- DN 134:69099
- ED Entered STN: 06 Dec 2000
- 2-Arachidonoylglycerol and the cannabinoid receptors TI
- ΑU Sugiura, T.; Waku, K.
- Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Teikyo University, Tsukui-qun, CS Sagamiko, Kanagawa, 199-0195, Japan
- Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (2000), 108(1 SO -2)**, 89**-106
 - CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084
- Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd. PΒ
- DT Journal; General Review
- LA English
- CC 13-0 (Mammalian Biochemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 2
- A review, with .apprx.115 refs. 2-Arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) is a unique AB mol. species of monoacylglycerol isolated from rat brain and canine gut as an endogenous cannabinoid receptor ligand. 2-AG binds to the cannabinoid receptors (CB1 and CB2) and exhibits a variety of cannabimimetic activities in vitro and in vivo. Recently, we found that 2-AG induces $ext{Ca2+}$ transients in NG108-15 cells, which express the CB1 receptor, and in HL-60 cells, which express the CB2 receptor, through a cannabinoid receptor- and Gi/Go-dependent mechanism. Based on the results of structure-activity relationship expts., we concluded that 2-AG but not anandamide is the natural ligand for both the CB1 and the CB2 receptors and both receptors are primarily 2-AG receptors. Evidences are gradually accumulating that 2-AG is a physiol. essential mol., although further detailed studies appear to be necessary to determine relative importance of 2-AG and anandamide in various animal tissues. In this review, we described mainly our previous and current exptl. results, as well as those of others, concerning the tissue levels, bioactions and metabolism of 2-AG.
- ST review arachidonoylglycerol cannabinoid receptor
- ΙT Cannabinoid receptors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(arachidonoylglycerol and the cannabinoid receptors)

53847-30-6 TΤ

> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (arachidonoylglycerol and the cannabinoid receptors)

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- L86 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1999:589648 HCAPLUS
- DN 131:309751
- ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 1999
- TI Cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation is essential for $\beta1$ and $\beta2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils
- AU Zhu, Xiangdong; Munoz, Nilda M.; Kim, Kwang Pyo; Sano, Hiroyuki; Cho, Wonhwa; Leff, Alan R.
- CS Section of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Departments of Medicine, Pharmacological and Physiological Sciences, Pediatrics, Anesthesia, and Critical Care, and Committees on Clinical Pharmacology and Cell Physiology, Division of Biological Sciences, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, 60637, USA
- SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 163(6), 3423-3429
 - CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
- PB American Association of Immunologists
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 15-9 (Immunochemistry)
- AB The authors examined the role of cytosolic phospholipase A2 (cPLA2) during human eosinophil adherence to ICAM-1- or VCAM-1-coated plates. IL-5-stimulated eosinophils adhered to ICAM-1 through the $\beta2$ integrin CD11b/CD18, while nonstimulated eosinophils did not. By contrast, nonstimulated eosinophils adhered to VCAM-1 through the $\beta1$ -integrin VLA-4/CD29. Both IL-5-induced adhesion to ICAM-1 and spontaneous adhesion to VCAM-1 corresponded temporally to cPLA2 phosphorylation, which

accompanied enhanced catalytic activity of cPLA2. The structurally unrelated cPLA2 inhibitors, arachidonyl trifluoromethylketone and surfactin, inhibited eosinophil adhesion to ICAM-1 and VCAM-1 in a concentration-dependent manner. Inhibition of secretory PLA2, 5-lipoxygenase, or cyclooxygenase did not affect eosinophil adhesion. Addition of arachidonic acid to eosinophils after cPLA2 inhibition with arachidonyl trifluoromethylketone or surfactin did not reverse the blockade of adhesion to ICAM-1 or VCAM-1. However, CV-6209, a receptor-specific antagonist of platelet-activating factor, inhibited all integrin-mediated adhesion. The activated conformation of CD11b as identified by the mAb, CBRM1/5, as well as quant. surface CD11b expression were up-regulated after IL-5 stimulation. However, cPLA2 inhibition neither prevented CBRM1/5 expression nor blocked surface Mac-1 up-regulation caused by IL-5. Apparently, cPLA2 activation and its catalytic product platelet-activating factor play an essential role in regulating $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of eosinophils. This blockade occurs even in the presence of up-regulated eosinophil surface integrin. cytosolic phospholipase A2 integrin dependent adhesion eosinophil allergy Cell adhesion molecules RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (ICAM-1 (intercellular adhesion mol. 1); cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta 1$ and β2 integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils) Cell adhesion molecules RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (VCAM-1; cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for β1 and β2 integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils) Inflammation (allergic; cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta1$ and $\beta2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils) Cytoplasm (cytosol; cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils) Asthma Eosinophil (cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils) Cell adhesion (eosinophil; cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta1$ and $\beta2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils) Integrins RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (β1; cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta1$ and $\beta2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils) Integrins RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (β2; cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils) 65154-06-5, Platelet-activating factor RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

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(cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils)

IT 9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(cytosolic; cytosolic phospholipase A2 activation and platelet-activating factor are essential for $\beta1$ and $\beta2$ integrin-dependent adhesion of human eosinophils)

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- L86 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1998:511815 HCAPLUS
- DN 129:285829
- ED Entered STN: 18 Aug 1998
- TI Pulmonary actions of anandamide, an endogenous cannabinoid receptor agonist, in guinea pigs
- AU Stengel, Peter W.; Rippy, Marian K.; Cockerham, Sandra L.; Devane, William A.; Silbaugh, Steven A.
- CS Neuroscience Research, Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly, Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN, USA
- SO European Journal of Pharmacology (1998), 355(1),

57-66 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999 PΒ Elsevier Science B.V. DT Journal LA English CC 1-9 (Pharmacology) AB Anandamide (arachidonylethanolamide) was tested for bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory activities. Conscious quinea pigs were given cumulative i.v. doses of anandamide (1.0, 3.0, and 10.0 mg/kg) to assess its effect on dynamic compliance (Cdyn), total pulmonary resistance (RL), tidal volume (VT) and breathing frequency (f). Other guinea pigs were exposed to an aerosol of A23187 $(6S-[6\alpha(2S^*,3S^*),8\beta(R^*),9\beta,11\alpha]-5-(methylamino)-2-$ [[3, 9, 11-trimethyl-8-[1-methyl-2-oxo-2-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethyl]-1, 7dioxaspiro[5.5]undec-2-yl]methyl]-4-benzoxazolecarboxylic acid) until Cdyn decreased by 50% (.apprx.5 min) and at 20 min, cumulative i.v. doses of anandamide (1.0, 3.0, and 10.0 mg/kg) were administered and reversal of Cdyn examined After the final dose of anandamide, the animals were killed and excised lung gas vols. (ELGV), i.e., pulmonary gas trapping, measured. Other animals were treated i.v. with anandamide (10.0 mg/kg), exposed to an aerosol of A23187 until labored breathing began, and then killed 1 h later. Anandamide did not significantly affect Cdyn, RL, VT and f. ELGV values of anandamide-treated guinea pigs were not different from those of vehicle-treated animals. Anandamide failed to reverse A23187-induced decreases in Cdyn and to reduce A23187-associated ELGV increases. Also, it did not prevent the prolonged airway obstruction caused by A23187. Histol. evaluation revealed that anandamide significantly reduced A23187-related airway epithelial injury and pulmonary leukocytosis. However, it did not prevent A23187-induced peribronchiolar granulocytic accumulation. Our results suggest that in vivo anandamide has minimal direct airway smooth muscle-related actions, however it may possess modest anti-inflammatory properties. ST lung injury A23187 anandamide ΙT Respiratory tract (epithelium, A23187-induced injury; pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with A23187-induced injury) TT Anti-inflammatory agents (pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with A23187-induced injury) 94421-68-8, Anandamide IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with A23187-induced injury) RE.CNT THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Ackerman, N; Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 1977, V41, P321 HCAPLUS (2) Amdur, M; J Appl Physiol 1958, V192, P364 MEDLINE (3) Audette, C; Life Sci 1990, V47, P753 HCAPLUS (4) Burstein, S; J Med Chem 1992, V35, P3135 HCAPLUS (5) Childers, S; Biochem Pharmacol 1994, V47, P711 HCAPLUS (6) Crawley, J; Pharmacol Biochem Behav 1993, V46, P967 HCAPLUS (7) Deutsch, D; Biochem Pharmacol 1993, V46, P791 HCAPLUS (8) Devane, W; Science 1992, V258, P1946 HCAPLUS (9) Dewey, W; Pharmacol Rev 1986, V38, P151 HCAPLUS (10) Felder, C; Proc Natl Acad Sci 1993, V90, P7656 HCAPLUS

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- ΙT 94421-68-8, Anandamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with A23187-induced injury)

94421-68-8 HCAPLUS RN

5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

(CH₂)₄

Me

L86 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

- **HCAPLUS** ΑN 1998:46055
- 128:136785 DN
- ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 1998
- Regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages
- Shamsuddin, Mir; Chen, Ellen; Anderson, James; Smith, Lewis J. ΑU
- Pulmonary Division, Veterans Affairs Lakeside Medical Center, Northwestern CS University Medical School, Chicago, IL, USA
- SO Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine (1997), 130 **(6)**, **615**-626 CODEN: JLCMAK; ISSN: 0022-2143

- PB Mosby-Year Book, Inc.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 2-9 (Mammalian Hormones)
 - Section cross-reference(s): 15
- It has been suggested that phospholipase A2 (PLA2) contributes to the AΒ regulation of leukotriene (LT) and platelet-activating factor (PAF) synthesis by controlling the release of their precursors, arachidonic acid (AA) and lysophosphatidylcholine (lysoPC), from membrane phospholipids. In rat alveolar macrophages (AMs), PLA2 appears to have a major role in LT synthesis but a more limited role in PAF synthesis. The present study was designed to define the role of PLA2 in LT and PAF synthesis in human AMs and determine whether differences exist between AMs obtained from normal subjects and those from patients with asthma. In the normal subjects, the calcium ionophore A23187 (Cal) increased AM PAF synthesis (percent incorporation of tritiated acetate) by 135% and LTB4 synthesis 88-fold. Phorbol myristate acetate (PMA) had little effect alone, but it had a synergistic effect with Cal, increasing PAF synthesis by 466% and LTB4 synthesis to 229-fold above the control values. Ro 25-4331, a combined cytosolic (c) and secretory (s) PLA2 inhibitor, had little effect on the Cal-stimulated PAF synthesis, but it completely blocked the effect of PMA. It also blocked the Cal- and Cal+PMA-stimulated LTB4 synthesis. AACOCF3, a cPLA2 inhibitor, had no effect on either Cal or Cal+PMA-stimulated PAF synthesis. It reduced LTB4 synthesis, but it did so less effectively than Ro 25-4331. CoA-independent transacylase (CoAl-TA) activity in the AMs increased after stimulation and exposure to Ro 25-4331. SK&F 45905, a CoAl-TA inhibitor, reduced stimulated PAF synthesis by 30% to 40%. Patients with asthma had similar results except that cPLA2 had a greater role in stimulated LTB4 synthesis. These data indicate that PLA2 plays a direct role in human AM LT synthesis; both the cytosolic and secretory forms contribute to LT synthesis; PLA2 appears to have a more limited role in PAF synthesis, although it mediates the synergistic effect of PMA, probably via sPLA2; and CoAl-TA contributes to PAF synthesis during PLA2 inhibition. With the exception of the greater role for cPLA2 in stimulated LTB4 synthesis in the patients with asthma, the contributions of PLA2 and CoAl-TA to AM LT and PAF synthesis appear to be similar in normal subjects and patients with asthma.
- ST leukotriene platelet activating factor alveolar macrophage; phospholipase leukotriene PAF alveolar macrophage
- IT Macrophage

(alveolar; phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages)

IT Lung

(macrophage; phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages)

IT Asthma

(phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages)

IT Lysophosphatidylcholines

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages)

IT Leukotrienes

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)

(phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages)

IT 9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(cytosolic and secretory; phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene

and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages) ΤT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 16561-29-8, Phorbol myristate 102347-79-5, CoA-independent transacylase RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages) ΙT 506-32-1, Arachidonic acid RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages) IT 65154-06-5, Blood platelet-activating factor 71160-24-2, LTB4 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process) (phospholipase A2 in regulation of leukotriene and platelet-activating factor synthesis in human alveolar macrophages) RE.CNT THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Albert, D; J Biol Chem 1983, V258, P97 HCAPLUS (2) Arm, J; Clin Sci 1993, V84, P501 MEDLINE (3) Arm, J; J Allergy Clin Immunol 1988, V82, P654 MEDLINE (4) Balsinde, J; J Biol Chem 1996, V271, P6758 HCAPLUS (5) Balsinde, J; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1994, V91, P11060 HCAPLUS (6) Barr, R; Br J Clin Pharmacol 1993, V35, P637 HCAPLUS (7) Chai, H; J Allergy Clin Immunol 1975, V56, P323 MEDLINE (8) Chakraborti, S; Cell Signal 1995, V7, P75 HCAPLUS (9) Clark, J; Cell 1991, V65, P1043 HCAPLUS (10) Clark, J; J Lipid Med Cell Signal 1995, V12, P83 HCAPLUS (11) Cuss, F; Lancet 1986, V2, P189 MEDLINE (12) Elstad, M; J Biol Chem 1989, V264, P8467 HCAPLUS (13) Fels, A; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1982, V79, P7866 HCAPLUS (14) Folch, J; J Biol Chem 1957, V226, P497 (15) Fonteh, A; J Immunol 1993, V150, P563 HCAPLUS (16) Fonteh, A; J Immunol 1994, V152, P5438 HCAPLUS (17) Fuller, R; Respir Med 1989, V83, P177 MEDLINE (18) Hazen, S; J Biol Chem 1991, V266, P5629 HCAPLUS (19) Hsueh, W; Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1982, V106, P1085 HCAPLUS (20) Humes, J; J Biol Chem 1982, V257, P1591 HCAPLUS (21) Irvine, R; Biochem J 1982, V204, P3 HCAPLUS (22) Israel, E; Ann Intern Med 1993, V119, P1059 MEDLINE (23) Kaye, M; Am Rev Respir Dis 1990, V141, P993 HCAPLUS (24) Kramer, R; J Biol Chem 1989, V264, P5768 HCAPLUS (25) Lee, T; Am Rev Respir Dis 1992, V145, PS27 MEDLINE (26) Lewis, R; N Engl J Med 1990, V323, P645 HCAPLUS (27) McIntyre, T; J Clin Invest 1985, V76, P271 HCAPLUS (28) McManus, L; Lab Invest 1993, V69, P639 HCAPLUS (29) Mehta, D; Am Rev Respir Dis 1990, V142, P157 MEDLINE (30) Murakami, M; J Biochem 1992, V111, P175 HCAPLUS (31) Murakami, M; J Lipid Med Cell Signal 1995, V12, P119 HCAPLUS (32) Naraba, A; J Biochem 1995, V118, P442 (33) Nieto, M; J Biol Chem 1991, V266, P18699 HCAPLUS (34) Parker, J; J Biol Chem 1987, V262, P5385 HCAPLUS (35) Riendeau, D; J Biol Chem 1994, V269, P15619 HCAPLUS (36) Rodorf, G; J Neurosci 1991, V11, P1829 (37) Shamsuddin, M; Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol 1995, V12, P697 HCAPLUS (38) Shamsuddin, M; J Lab Clin Med 1992, V120, P434 HCAPLUS (39) Smith, L; Am Rev Respir Dis 1993, V148, P682 MEDLINE

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(40) Snyder, F; Am J Physiol 1990, V259, PC697 HCAPLUS

(41) Spector, S; Am J Respir Crit Care Med 1994, V150, P618 MEDLINE

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(44) Suga, K; J Biol Chem 1990, V265, P12363 HCAPLUS
(45) Sugiura, T; Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1985, V127, P384 HCAPLUS
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(49) Winkler, J; Biochim Biophys Acta 1991, V1081, P339 HCAPLUS (50) Winkler, J; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1995, V274, P1338 HCAPLUS
(51) Withnall, M; Biochem Pharmacol 1995, V50, P1893 HCAPLUS
L86 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
     1983:78162 HCAPLUS
DN
     98:78162
ED
     Entered STN: 12 May 1984
     Nasal administration of narcotic antagonists and analgesics.
TΙ
     Hussain, Anwar Alwan
ΙN
     University of Kentucky Research Foundation, USA
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     A61K031-40; A61K031-47; A61K031-485
CC
     63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
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                      ____
                           -----
                                           _____
                                           WO 1982-US546
PΤ
     WO 8203768
                     A1
                            19821111
                                                            19820427
         W: AU, DK, JP, NO
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE
                     Α
                                     US 1981-258308
                            19840807
                                                            19810428 <--
     US 4464378
     AU 8285247
                      Α1
                            19821124
                                           AU 1982-85247
                                                            19820427
     EP 77393
                      Α1
                            19830427
                                           EP 1982-901764
                                                            19820427
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, LU, NL, SE
                     A1 19850312
                                           CA 1982-401775
                                                            19820427
     CA 1183778
PRAI US 1981-258308
                            19810428
     WO 1982-US546
                            19820427
AB
     Narcotic antagonists, narcotic analgesics, and related compds. can be
     administered in nasal dosage forms, e.g., solns., suspensions, gels, and
     ointments, which provide greatly enhanced bioavailability as compared to
     oral, i.m., s.c., and i.v. dosage forms. Thus, 1 g naloxone-HCl
     [357-08-4] was dissolved in 80 mL distilled H2O and the pH was adjusted to
     7.4 with dilute NaOH solution H2O was added to 100 mL, and the solution was
made
     isotonic with NaCl solution The solution was sterilized by filtration through
а
     0.2~\mu Millipore filter; the formulation contained 1 mg naloxone-HCl/0.1
     mL. The absorption of naloxone [465-65-6] by the nasal route was as
     effective as that by the i.v. route and the nasal bioavailability was
     70-fold the oral bioavailability in rats.
ST
     narcotic antagonist analgesic nose
IT
     Nose
        (narcotic antagonists and narcotic analgesics absorption by)
ΙT
     Narcotic antagonists
        (nasal dosage forms of, for enhanced bioavailability)
IT
     Analgesics
        (narcotic, nasal dosage forms of, for enhanced bioavailability)
TT
     465-65-6
     RL: PROC (Process)
        (bioavailability of, from nasal dosage forms)
               62-67-9 64-31-3 71-68-1 71-82-9
                                                       124-92-5
                                                                  127-35-5
IΤ
     57-29-4
                           357-07-3
                                      357-08-4
              314-19-2
                                                 359-83-1 1041-90-3
     152-02-3
               1972-08-3
     1239-04-9
                             3572-80-3 13956-29-1 16590-41-3 17146-95-1
                23277-43-2 42408-82-2 52485-79-7
                                                        53152-21-9
     20594-83-6
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58786-99-5 66429-56-9 71048-87-8 84666-77-3 84666-78-4 84666-79-5 84666-80-8 84666-81-9 84666-82-0 84697-43-8 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (nasal dosage forms of, for enhanced bioavailability) => => fil wpix FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:05:27 ON 11 DEC 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 DEC 2003 <20031208/UP> MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200379 <200379/DW> DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE >>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS <<< >>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<< >>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<< >>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT: http://www.stn-international.de/training center/patents/stn guide.pdf <<< >>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE <<< http://thomsonderwent.com/coverage/latestupdates/ >>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT: http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/ <<< => d all abeq tech abex tot L123 ANSWER 1 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN **2002-328609** [36] WPIX 2002-049390 [06] DNC **C2002-094885** Use of anandamide and structurally related lipids in the treatment of disease of symptoms associated with abnormal activity of at least one vanilloid receptor. HOGESTATT, E; ZYGMUNT, P (HOGE-I) HOGESTATT E; (ZYGM-I) ZYGMUNT P CYC US 2002019444 A1 20020214 (200236)* 33p A61K031-55 ADT US 2002019444 A1 CIP of US 2000-567034 20000508, US 2001-849972 20010508 PRAI US 2001-849972 20010508; US 2000-567034 20000508 ICM A61K031-55 ICS A61K031-16; A61K031-404; A61K031-47 US2002019444 A UPAB: 20030204 NOVELTY - Treatment of a disease or a symptom associated with abnormal

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AB

AM404, 1-arachidonylglycerol or 2-arachidonylglycerol. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treatment of a disease or a symptom associated with abnormal activity of at least one vanilloid receptor involves administration of a compound (A) is of formula A-B-C' (I) or D-E-C' (II). (A) is structurally related to anandamide, AM404, 1-arachidonylglycerol or 2-arachidonylglycerol.

activity of at least one vanilloid receptor involves administration of a

compound (A) that is structurally related to anandamide,

```
A = R1-(CH2)n-(CH)n1(R3)-, R1-CH2-CH(R2)-(CH2)n2-(CH)n1(R3)-,
R1-CH2-CH(-CH2-R2)-(CH2)n2-(CH)n1(R3)- or group of formula (i), (ii) or
(iii);
n = 0 - 8;
n1 = 0 - 1;
n2 = 0 - 6;
     R1 = -OH, -CH2OH, -C2H5OH, 1-3C alkoxy, -CH2OCH3, --C2H5OCH3,
-OCH2OH, OC2H4OH, OCH2OCH3, OC2H4OCH3, -SH, -CH2SH, -C2H5SH, -SCH3,
-SC2H5, -CH2SCH3, -C2H5SCH3, -NO2, -OCH2NH2, -OC2H5NH2, C1, F, Br, or I;
R2 = H \text{ or } R1;
     R3 = -H, -CH3, -C2H5 or CF3;
     R4 = -(CH2) n3-CH-;
     R5 = =C- \text{ or } =CH(CH2)n4CH-;
n3 = 0 - 4;
n4 = 0 - 3;
     B = -NHC'(O) -, -NHC'(S) -, -NHC'(O)NH -, NHS(O) -, -C'(O)O -, -C'(O)S -,
-C'(S)O-, -NHS-, -C'(O)NH-, -C'(S)NH-, -NHC'(S)NH-, -S(O)NH-, -OC'(O)-,
-SC'(O)-, -OC'(S)- or -SNH-;
     C' = unsaturated, straight to branched 6-24C (preferably 12-22C)
hydrocarbon chain or at least one double bond);
     D = \text{group of formula (iv) or (v)};
n5 = 1 - 3;
     E = -C(0)-, -C(S)-, -C(0)NH-, -C(S)NH-, -S(0)-, -S-, -O-, -C(0)O-,
-C(0)S-, -OC(0)- or -C(S)O-.
     provided that R2 is not H when R1 is alkoxy. Any hydroxy group of R1
and R2 is optionally protected by a metabolically deprotectable protecting
group to provide -OH in situ.
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- INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
- (1) developing (a) agonists and antagonists of a vanilloid receptor involving obtaining (A) and testing the compound for its ability to modulate the activity of at least one vanilloid receptor. The modulation of activity indicates that the compound is agonist or antagonist of vanilloid receptor;
 - (2) a composition comprising (A); and
 - (3) a kit containing (A).

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; analgesic; antiallergic; immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antimigrain; antiarteriosclerotic; antiulcer; cerebroprotective; antitumor; antiviral; antibacterial; vulnerary; dermatological; antirheumatic; osteopathic; antitussive; antianginal; cerebroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vanilloid receptor modulator and activator.

AM404 induced concentration-dependent relaxation in hepatic arteries of the rat was calculated. The pEC50 and Emax values were 7.4 plus or minus 0.1 and 97 plus or minus 2% respectively.

USE - For treating an individual suffering from or suspected of having a high risk of developing at least one disease or disorder or a symptom of the disease or disorder associated with abnormal activity of at least one vanilloid receptor, e.g. inflammation (e.g. neurogenic inflammation, bronchial asthma, arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, gout, allergic, vasomotor rhinitis, eczema, urticaria or hives, psoriasis), pain (e.g. nociceptive pain, neurogenic pain, postherpetic neuralgia, pain associated with diabetic neuropath, pain associated with osteoarthritis, pain associated with Gillain-Barres disease, headache (e.g. migraine, Horton's headache), itching), allergy and autoimmune disease (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, conjunctivitis, rhinitis and inflammatory bowel disease), organ dysfunction (e.g. osteoarthritis, nasopharyngeal adenoids, atherosclerosis, urge in continence or bladder hyper-reactivity, cough, gastroduodenal ulcer, mucosal damage in the gastrointestinal tract, emesis, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, septic shock, hemorrhage shock, cardiac shock, cerebral vasospasm after subarachnoid hemorrhage, stroke, benign and malignant tumors), and wounds, infection by bacterium virus (e.g. herpes virus) and parasite (all FS

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2001089589

claimed) in medical, pharmaceutical and scientific fields. ADVANTAGE - (A) is an endogenous ligand for vanilloid receptors, modulates the activity of vanilloid receptors on primary sensory nerves and provides a molecular mechanism for the non-cannabinoid-1 (CB1) receptor-mediated vasodilator action of anandamide. The method can be performed both in vivo and in vitro. Dwg.0/7 CPI AB; GI; DCN CPI: B04-B01B; B06-D01; B10-B04; B10-D03; B10-E04C; B11-C10A; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-C01; B14-C02; B14-C03; B14-C06; B14-C09; B14-E05; B14-E08; B14-E10; B14-E10C; B14-F01; B14-F02; B14-F07; B14-F08; B14-G02; B14-G02A; B14-H01; B14-J01; B14-J05D; B14-K01; B14-K01A; B14-K01B; B14-L01; B14-L06; B14-N01; B14-N03; B14-N04; B14-N05; B14-N07; B14-N07D; B14-N16; B14-N17; B14-N17B; B14-N17C; B14-S06; B14-S07 TECH UPTX: 20030204 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The agonists and antagonists are obtained by chemical synthesis or from biologically produced mixtures. (a) is performed in vitro using cells expressing a recombinant VR1 receptor and is high throughput screening method. Preferred Composition: The composition further comprises a drug. Preferred Kit: The kit further contains compounds, solutions and equipment for administration of (A). UPTX: 20030204 ABEX WIDER DISCLOSURE - Also disclosed are: (a) dilating or constricting vascular tissue including arteries, veins, and capillaries modulating the activity of the vanilloid receptor involving administering (A) to the individual. ADMINISTRATION - (A) is administered by contacting skin or a mucous membrane or injection locally, epidurally or spinally (claimed). EXAMPLE - No relevant example given. L123 ANSWER 2 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN WPIX 2002-083060 [11] DNN N2002-061882 DNC C2002-025197 New method of treating cough involves the use of a cannabinoid compound. B05 P34 PIOMELLI, D (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA; (PIOM-I) PIOMELLI D WO 2001089589 A1 20011129 (200211)* EN A61L009-04 63p RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW AU 2001064930 A 20011203 (200221) A61L009-04 A61K031-22 US 2002035150 A1 20020321 (200224) EP 1294411 A1 20030326 (200323) EN A61L009-04 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR A 20030827 (200375) A61L009-04 CN 1438900 ADT WO 2001089589 A1 WO 2001-US16880 20010523; AU 2001064930 A AU 2001-64930 20010523; US 2002035150 A1 Provisional US 2000-206591P 20000523, US 2001-864920 20010523; EP 1294411 A1 EP 2001-939408 20010523, WO 2001-US16880 20010523; CN 1438900 A CN 2001-811452 20010523 FDT AU 2001064930 A Based on WO 2001089589; EP 1294411 A1 Based on WO

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PRAI US 2000-206591P 20000523; US 2001-864920
     ICM A61K031-22; A61L009-04
     ICS A61K031-13; A61K031-135; A61K031-16; A61K031-23
AΒ
     WO 200189589 A UPAB: 20020215
     NOVELTY - Amelioration of cough involves the local
     administration of a cannabinoid compound to the upper respiratory airways
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Amelioration of cough involves the
     local administration of a cannabinoid compound of formula
     R-C(=0)-X-(C)n(R3)(R4)-R2 (I) to the upper respiratory airways of a
     subject.
     X = N-R1 \text{ or } O;
          R = optionally saturated, optionally chiral, optionally cyclic and
     optionally substituted 11-29C hydrocarbyl group and comprises 1-6 oxygen
     or sulfur atoms;
          R1, R3 and R4 = H, 1-4C alkyl, 2-4C alkenyl, 2-4C alkynyl, 3-6C
     cycloalkyl or 2-4C hydroxyalkyl group;
          R2 = OH or -O-CO-1-4Calkyl;
          INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1)
     ameliorating cough involving administering an inhibitor of
     endogenous cannabinoid inactivation of R'-C(=0)-NH-R'2 (II) or R'1-X'-R2
          R' = polyunsaturated and optionally saturated 18-22C hydrocarbyl;
          R'2 = optionally substituted 3-6C cycloalkyl or optionally
     substituted phenyl selected from para-hydroxyphenyl or
     para-hydroxy-ortho-methyl-phenyl;
          R'1 = saturated or polyunsaturated and optionally substituted 6-22C
     hydrocarbyl;
          X' = -C=0 \text{ or } SO2;
          R2 = halogen or halogen-substituted methyl group.
          ACTIVITY - Antitussive.
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of endogenous cannabinoid
     inactivation; cannabinoid receptor agonist.
          USE - For ameliorating cough and selectively activating CB1
     cannabinoid receptors of the upper respiratory airways of patients in need
     of such treatment and whose vagal control of airway responsiveness is
     functional (claimed). The cause of the cough can be persisting
     dry cough resulting from airway irritation and/or infection,
     angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors-induced cough and
     cancer-induced cough.
          ADVANTAGE - The compound is sensitive to metabolic inactivation by
     transport or hydrolysis, causing clinically insignificant systemic side
     effects. The compound inhibits cough initiation and/or signaling
     from the upper airways to the central nervous system, thus resulting in
     the peripheral inhibition of cough signaling and produces, at
     most, clinically insignificant side effects, produces anti-tussive
     effects devoid of bronchial constriction. The composition containing the
     compound short-circuits the intracellular signaling cascade initiating
     cough by activating CB1 cannabinoid receptors found in the upper
     airways of mammals, thus regulating cough signaling at the
     pheriphery by the activation of local CB1 cannabinoid receptors. Thus the
     composition achieves the superior desired anti-tussive effects
     without the dysphoric side effects and habit-forming properties
     characteristic of centrally acting cannabimimetic or opiate drugs.
     Dwg.0/7
FS
     CPI GMPI
FA
     AB; DCN
     CPI: B10-A09C; B10-D03; B10-E04D; B10-F02; B10-G02; B14-K01B;
MC
          B14-L01
TECH
                    UPTX: 20020215
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compound: The compound of
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formula (I) is R5-C(=0)-NH-(C)n(R3)(R4)-R2 or R'5-C(=0)-(C)n(R3)(R4)-R2

```
R5 = T comprising 1-3 oxygen or sulfur atoms;
        T = optionally saturated or optionally substituted 15-29C hydrocarbyl;
        R'5 = T comprising 1-3 oxygen atoms.
ABEX
                                  UPTX: 20020215
        SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Arachidonylethanolamine (anandiamide),
        (R)-(+) arachidonyl-1'-hydroxy-\overline{2}'-propylamide, cis-7,10,13,16-
        docosatetraenoylethanolamide, homo-delta-linoleyethanolamide and N-propyl-
        {\bf arachidonylethanolamide} \ {\bf are} \ {\bf specifically} \ {\bf claimed} \ {\bf as} \ ({\bf I}) \, .
        4-(Hydroxyphenyl-arachidonylamide is specifically claimed as (II).
        Palmitylsulfonylfluoride and arachidonyltrifluoromethylketone
        are specifically claimed as (III).
        ADMINISTRATION - The pharmaceutical composition containing (I), (II) or
        (III) can be administered parenterally, intravenously, topically, orally,
        by systemically or by local administration such as aerosol or
        transdermally.
        EXAMPLE - No relevant example given.
        DEFINITIONS - Preferred Definitions:
        R2 = OH;
        X = N-H.
        R2 and X combine through the carbonyl group to form a heterocyclic ring
        structure selected from oxazolidinone ring or a morpholine ring.
L123 ANSWER 3 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ΑN
        2002-049390 [06]
                                        WPIX
DNC C2002-013923
        Use of anandamide and related lipids as vanilloid receptor
ТΤ
        modulators, for treating e.g. inflammation, pain, allergy, autoimmune
        disease, organ dysfunction, infection and wounds.
DC
        B02 B05
        HOGESTATT, E; ZYGMUNT, P
ΙN
PA
         (FORS-N) FORSKARPATENT I SYD AB
CYC
PΙ
        WO 2001085158 A2 20011115 (200206) * EN 107p
                                                                                          A61K031-16
             RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
                    NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
               W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
                    DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
                    KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU
                    SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
        AU 2001069375 A 20011120 (200219)
                                                                                           A61K031-16
ADT WO 2001085158 A2 WO 2001-IB1267 20010508; AU 2001069375 A AU 2001-69375
        20010508
        AU 2001069375 A Based on WO 2001085158
FDT
PRAI US 2000-567034
                                     20000508
IC
        ICM A61K031-16
        TCS
                A61K031-167; A61K031-232
        WO 200185158 A UPAB: 20020610
AB
        NOVELTY - The use of lipids (I) and (II) structurally-related to
        anandamide (arachidonylethanolamide), AM404 or
        1- or 2-arachidonylglycerol as vanilloid receptor modulators for treating
        a disease or disorder or a symptom of a disease or disorder associated
        with abnormal activity of a vanilloid receptor is new.
                 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The use of lipids of formula (I) and (II)
        which are structurally-related to anandamide (
        arachidonylethanolamide), AM404 (N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-
        5,8,11,14 eicosatetraenamide), or 1- or 2-arachidonylglycerol as vanilloid
        receptor modulators for treating a disease or disorder or a symptom of a
        disease or disorder associated with abnormal activity of a vanilloid
        receptor is new.
                 A = R1 - (CH2)m - (CH(R3))n - R1 - CH2 - CH(R2) - (CH2)p (CH(R3))n - R1 - CH2 - CH(R2) - (CH2)p (CH(R3))n - R1 - CH2 - CH(R2) - (CH2)p (CH(R3))n - R1 - CH2 - CH(R2) - (CH2)p (CH(R3))n - R1 - CH2 - CH(R2) - (CH2)p (CH2
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R1-CH2-CH(CH2R2)-(CH2)p-(CH(R3))n-, or a group of formula (i)-(iii);
m = 0-8;
n = 0-1;
p = 0-6;
     R1 = OH, CH2OH, -C2H5OH, 1-3C alkoxy, -CH2OCH3, -C2H5OCH3, OCH2OH,
-OC2H4OH, -OCH2OCH3, -OC2H4OCH3, -SH, -CH2SH, C2H5SH, -SCH3, -SC2H5,
-CH2SCH3, -C2H5SCH3, NO2, OCH2NH2, -OC2H5NH2, Cl, F, Br or I; where any
hydroxy group is optionally protected;
     R2 = H or as defined for R1; provided that R2 is not H when R1 is
alkoxy;
     R3 = H, Me, Et or CF3;
R4 = (CH2)qCH;
  = 0-4;
     R5 = = C \text{ or } = CH(CH2) sCH;
     B = -NHC(O) - , -NHC(S) - , -NHC(O)NH - , -NHS(O) - , -C(O)O - , -C(O)S,
C(S)O-, -NHS-, -C(O)NH-, -C(S)NH-, -NHC(S)NH-, -S(O)NH-, OC(O)-, -SC(O)-,
-OC(S) - or -SNH-;
     C = optionally unsaturated 624C hydrocarbon chain;
     D = a \text{ group of formula (iv) or (v); and}
t = 1 3.
     INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
```

- (a) a method of achieving analgesia by administering (I) or (II);
- (b) a method of developing agonists and antagonists of a vanilloid receptor by obtaining a compound of formula (I) or (II) and testing for its ability to modulate the activity of at least 1 vanilloid receptor, where modulation of activity indicates that the tested compound is an agonist or antagonist of a vanilloid receptor;
 - (c) a composition comprising (I) or (II), and optionally a drug; and (d) a kit comprising (I) or (II).

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antigout; antiallergic; dermatological; antipsoriatic; analgesic; antimigraine; antipruritic; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; osteopathic; antiarteriosclerotic; uropathic; antitussive; antiulcer; cardiant; antianginal; antibacterial; immunosuppressive; cerebroprotective; hemostatic; cytostatic; antibacterial; virucide; antiparasitic; vasodilator; antiasthmatic; ophthamological; vulnerary; vasotropic.

AM404 induced concentration dependent relaxation in hepatic arteries of the rat. The pEC50 and Emax values were 7.4 plus or minus 0.1 and 97 plus or minus 2% respectively. Pre-treatment of preparations with capsaicin (10 mu M) abolished AM404-induced relaxations.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - (I) and (II) are vanilloid receptor modulators. USE - For treating disorders, diseases and symptoms including inflammation, e.g. neurogenic inflammation, bronchial asthma, arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, gout, allergic and vasomotor rhinitis, eczema, urticaria (hives) and psoriasis; pain, e.g. nociceptive pain, neurogenic pain, postherpetic pain, pain associated with diabetic neuropathy or chronic peripheral polyneuropathy, stump pain after amputation, postmastectomy pain syndrome, pain associated with osteoarthritis or Gillain-Barres disease, headache (such as migraine or Horton's headache) and itching; allergy or autoimmune disease, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, conjunctivitis, rhinitis and inflammatory bowel disease; organ dysfunction, e.g. osteoarthritis, nasopharyngeal adenoids, bronchial asthma, atherosclerosis, urge incontinence or bladder hyper-reactivity, cough, gastroduodenal ulcer or other mucosal damage in the gastrointestinal tract, emesis, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, septic shock, hemorrhagic shock, cardiac shock, cerebral vasospasm after subarachnoid hemorrhage, stroke, and benign and malignant tumors; infection, including infection by a bacterium, virus (e.g. herpes virus) or parasite; and wounds. Dwg.0/7

```
CPI: B06-D01; B06-D03; B06-D04; B10-A08; B10-A13A; B10-A13D; B10-B04;
MC
          B10-D01; B10-D02; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E03; B10-E04; B10-G01;
          B10-G02; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A02A3; B14-A03; B14-A04; B14-C01;
          B14-C02; B14-C03; B14-C09; B14-E05; B14-E08; B14-E10; B14-E10C;
          B14-F01B; B14-F01D; B14-F02; B14-F07; B14-G02A; B14-G02D; B14-H01;
          B14-K01; B14-N03; B14-N04; B14-N09; B14-N10; B14-N12; B14-N13;
          B14-N15; B14-N16; B14-N17; B14-S05; B14-S06
                    UPTX: 20020128
TECH
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Method of Developing
     Agonists and Antagonists: The agonists and antagonists are obtained by
     chemical synthesis or from biologically produced mixtures. The method is
     performed in vitro using cells expressing a recombinant VR1 receptor, and
     is preferably a high-throughput screening method.
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: A composition
   comprises anandamide or a structurally related lipid and
     optionally an antiinflammatory drug, pain reliever or antibiotic.
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Receptor: The vanilloid receptor is
     vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1).
                    UPTX: 20020128
ABEX
     SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The use of 4 compounds is specifically disclosed,
     e.g. anandamide (Ia).
     ADMINISTRATION - Administration is by local, epidural or spinal injection,
     or contact with skin or mucous membrane.
     EXAMPLE - No preparative examples are included.
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:27:23 ON 11 DEC 2003)
                SET COST OFF
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:27:36 ON 11 DEC 2003
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L1
                E PIOMELLI D/AU
             97 S E3, E4
L2
                SEL RN
                SEL RN L1
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:28:55 ON 11 DEC 2003
            220 S E1-E220
L3
L4
              8 S E221-E228
              7 S L4 NOT UNSPECIFIED
L5
L6
            212 S L3 NOT L4, L5
            102 S L6 AND (N AND O)/ELS
L7
\Gamma8
                STR
            220 S L3, L4, L5
L9
             2 S L8 SAM SUB=L9
L10
             35 S L8 FUL SUB=L9
L11
L12
             17 S L9 AND S/ELS
              2 S L12 AND F/ELS
L13
              1 S L13 NOT C6/ES
L14
             2 S L5 NOT L11, L14
L15
             51 S L7 AND NR>=1 NOT L11-L15
L16
L17
             46 S L16 NOT P/ELS
L18
             10 S L17 AND (C26H43NO3 OR C26H37NO2 OR C26H36CLNO OR C37H39NO OR
             48 S L11, L14, L15, L18
L19
L20
             16 S L3 AND (F OR CL OR BR OR I)/ELS NOT L19
L21
             2 S L3 AND NC2OC2/ES
L22
             1 S L21 AND 1/NR
```

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L23
              0 S L3 AND NCOC2/ES
L24
              0 S L3 AND NC2OC3/ES
L25
             48 S L19, L22
            172 S L9 NOT L25
L26
              2 S L26 AND (C27H39NO OR C13H27NO2)
L27
L28
             50 S L25, L27
                SAV L28 JAGOE864/A
                SEL RN
L29
             64 S E229-E278/CRN
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L30
             68 S L29
            924 S L5
L31
            989 S L30, L31
L32
L33
             77 S AM374 OR AM404 OR AM356 OR AM()(374 OR 404 OR 356)
L34
            116 S METHANANDAMIDE
L35
           1109 S ANANDAMIDE OR BM162353 OR BM()(162353 OR 162 353) OR "L734575
L36
            114 S ARACHIDONYL TRIFLUOROMETHYL KETONE OR ARACHIDONYL()TRIFLUOROM
L37
             24 S ARACHIDONYLETHANOLAMINE OR ARACHIDONYL ETHANOLAMINE
L38
             14 S AN20579 OR AN()(20579 OR 20 579) OR HEXADECANESULFONYL FLUORI
L39
             32 S ARACHIDONYLTRIFLUOROMETHYL KETONE
L40
              6 S REWOPOL SBC 212P
            152 S ARACHIDONYLETHANOLAMIDE OR ARACHIDONYL ETHANOLAMIDE
L41
              1 S GEROPON SBL 203
L42
L43
              2 S N 2 HYDROXYETHYL ARACHIDONYLAMIDE
              3 S HYDROXYETHYL ARACHIDONYLAMIDE OR HYDROXYETHYLARACHIDONYLAMIDE
L44
L45
              1 S VARSULF SBL 203
           1428 S L32-L45
L46
L47
              3 S L46 AND ?COUGH?
                E COUGH/CT
                E E3+ALL
L48
            789 S E4
                E E5+ALL
           2098 S E5,E4
L49
L50
           2345 S E4, E5, E6/BI
L51
           2922 S ?TUSSIV?
              4 S L46 AND L48-L51
L52
L53
              5 S L47, L52
                E AIRWAY/CT
                E E3+ALL
L54
          17346 S E2
                E E2+ALL
L55
         145599 S E4+NT
                E E33+ALL
           3601 S E3, E2+NT
L56
                E E12+ALL
          44513 S E4, E3+NT
L57
                E E32+ALL
           1298 S E5, E5+NT
L58
                E RESPIR/CT
                E E46+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L59
          84716 S E4, E3+NT
L60
         145599 S E264+NT
             44 S L46 AND L54-L60
L61
L62
              3 S L53 AND L51
L63
              2 S L53 NOT L62
L64
              5 S L62, L63
                E RESPIRATORY TRACT/
                E RESPIRATORY TRACT/CT
           6411 S E6-E18
L65
                E E6+ALL
           2513 S E2
L66
```

```
E RESPIRATORY TRACT/CT
          17346 S E3
L67
            699 S E34-E37
L68
L69
             7 S L46 AND L65-L68
L70
             10 S L64, L69
             53 S L1, L2 AND L46
L71
             2 S L71 AND L47-L70
L72
             10 S L70, L72
L73
              7 S L46 AND RESPIRATORY TRACT
L74
L75
             0 S L74 NOT L73
             10 S L73, L74
L76
                SEL HIT RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:37:16 ON 11 DEC 2003
L77
              7 S E1-E7
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:37:38 ON 11 DEC 2003
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:37:45 ON 11 DEC 2003
              1 S DE PETROCELLIS ?/AU AND 2000/PY AND (108 AND 1 AND 191)/SO
L78
L79
              1 S SHAMSUDDIN ?/AU AND 1997/PY AND (130 AND 6 AND 615)/SO
L80
              1 S STENGEL ?/AU AND 1998/PY AND (355 AND 57)/SO
             1 S SUGIURA ?/AU AND 2000/PY AND (108 AND 1 AND 89)/SO
L81
             1 S ZHU ?/AU AND 1999/PY AND (163 AND 6 AND 3423)/SO
L82
L83
             . 1 S US4464378/PN
L84
             6 S L78-L83
L85
              4 S L84 AND L46
              6 S L84, L85
L86
     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:44:03 ON 11 DEC 2003
           1245 S L46
L87
                E COUGH/CT
                E E3+ALL
L88
           6265 S E8+NT
                E E12+ALL
           1429 S E12
L89
L90
           190 S E11
                E E68+ALL
           1506 S E7
L91
                E RESPIRATORY TRACT/
                E RESPIRATORY TRACT/CT
         600503 S E6+NT
L92
                E E3+ALL
         250481 S E2+NT
L93
             31 S L87 AND L88-L93
L94
L95
             14 S L94 AND PY<=2000
     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:48:34 ON 11 DEC 2003
L96
           1356 S L46
L97
              6 S L96 AND ?COUGH?
L98
              1 S L96 AND ?TUSSIV?
L99
              4 S L96 AND RESPIRATORY TRACT
                E RESPIRATORY TRACT/CT
                E E3+A
                E E3+ALL
             28 S L96 AND E2+NT
L100
             40 S L96 AND E4+NT
L101
L102
              9 S L96 AND E15+NT
L103
              0 S L96 AND E17+NT
                E COUGH/CT
                E E3+ALL
L104
              5 S L96 AND E2+NT
```

E E2+ALL

```
L105
             14 S L97, L98, L102, L104 AND L96-L104
L106
              5 S L105 AND PY<=2000
     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:52:00 ON 11 DEC 2003
L107
           1442 S L46
L108
            809 S L107 AND PY<=2000
L109
              1 S L108 AND ?COUGH?
             40 S L108 AND ?TUSSI?
L110
              0 S L108 AND ?TUSSIV?
L111
              0 S L110 NOT PERTUSS?
L112
     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:55:08 ON 11 DEC 2003
L113 .
             64 S L33/BIX OR L34/BIX OR L35/BIX OR L36/BIX OR L37/BIX OR L38/BI
                E ANANDAMIDE/DCN
                E ARACHIDONYLETHANOLAMINE/DCN
L114
              4 S L113 AND ?COUGH?/BIX
              4 S L113 AND ?TUSSIV?/BIX
L115
L116
              4 S L113 AND (P821 OR P823)/MO, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6
              6 S L113 AND P82?/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 NOT L116
L117
            343 S A61P011-14/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI
L118
              0 S L113 AND L118
L119
              1 S A61P011/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI AND L113
L120
L121
              3 S (B12-K01 OR C12-K01 OR B14-K01B OR C14-K01B)/MC AND L113
             10 S L114-L117, L120, L121
L122
                SEL DN AN 5 7 8
L123
              3 S E1-E7 AND L122
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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:05:27 ON 11 DEC 2003

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=> d all hitstr tot 1125

L125 ANSWER-1 OF 8_ HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1

2002:899402 HCAPLUS

Anandamide induces cough in conscious guinea-pigs TIthrough VR1 receptors

- Jia, Yanlin; McLeod, Robbie L.; Wang, Xin; Parra, Leonard E.; Egan, Robert ΑU W.; Hey, John A.
- Allergy, Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA CS
- British Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 137(6), 831-836 SO CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
- PΒ Nature Publishing Group
- DTJournal
- LA English
- CC 1 (Pharmacology)
- 1 Endogenous neuronal lipid mediator anandamide, which can be AB synthesized in the lung, is a ligand of both cannabinoid (CB) and vanilloid receptors (VR). The tussigenic effect of anandamide has not been studied. The current study was designed to test the direct tussigenic effect of anandamide in conscious guinea-pigs, and its effect on VR1 receptor function in isolated primary guinea-pig nodose ganglia neurons. 2 Anandamide (0.3 -3 mg.cntdot.ml-1), when given by aerosol, induced cough in conscious guinea-pigs in a concn. dependent manner. When guinea-pigs were pretreated with capsazepine, a VR1 antagonist, the anandamide -induced cough was significantly inhibited. Pretreatment with CB1 (SR 141716A) and CB2 (SR 144528) antagonists had no effect on anandamide-induced cough. These results indicate that anandamide-induced cough is mediated through the activation of VR1 receptors. 3 Anandamide (10 - 100 .mu.M) increased intracellular Ca2+ concn. estd. by Fluo-4 fluorescence change in isolated guinea-pig nodose ganglia cells. The anandamide -induced Ca2+ response was inhibited by two different VR1 antagonists: capsazepine (1 .mu.M) and iodoresiniferatoxin (I-RTX, 0.1 .mu.M), indicating that anandamide-induced Ca2+ response was through VR1 channel activation. In contrast, the CB1 (SR 141716A, 1 .mu.M) and CB2 (SR 144528, 0.1 .mu.M) receptor antagonists had no effect on Ca2+ response to anandamide. 4 In conclusion, these results provide evidence that anandamide activates native vanilloid receptors in isolated guinea-pig nodose ganglia cells and induces cough through activation of VR1 receptors. THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
- RE.CNT 29
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- (20) Michael, G; J Neurosci 1999, V19, P1844 HCAPLUS
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- L125 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
- 2000:802719 HCAPLUS ΑN
- DN 134:95328
- But dute Bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous TIcannabinoids
- Calignano, A.; Katona, I.; Desarnaud, F.; Giuffrida, A.; La Rana, G.; ΑU Mackie, K.; Freund, T. F.; Piomelli, D.
- Department of Pharmacology, University of Naples, Naples, 80131, Italy CS
- Nature (London) (2000), 408(6808), 96-101 SO CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
- PΒ Nature Publishing Group

pathologies.

- Journal $\mathsf{D}\mathbf{T}$
- LA English
- CC 1-9 (Pharmacology) Section cross-reference(s): 13
- Smoking marijuana or administration of its main active constituent, AB .DELTA.9-tetrahydrocannabinol (.DELTA.9-THC), may exert potent dilating effects on human airways. But the physiol. significance of this observation and its potential therapeutic value are obscured by the fact that some asthmatic patients respond to these compds. with a paradoxical bronchospasm. The mechanisms underlying these contrasting responses remain unresolved. Here we show that the endogenous cannabinoid anandamide exerts dual effects on bronchial responsiveness in rodents: it strongly inhibits bronchospasm and cough evoked by the chem. irritant, capsaicin, but causes bronchospasm when the constricting tone. exerted by the vagus nerve is removed. Both effects are mediated through peripheral CB1 cannabinoid receptors found on axon terminals of airway nerves. Biochem. analyses indicate that anandamide is synthesized in lung tissue on calcium-ion stimulation, suggesting that locally generated anandamide participates in the intrinsic control of airway responsiveness. In support of this conclusion, the CB1 antagonist SR141716A enhances capsaicin-evoked bronchospasm and cough. Our results may account for the contrasting bronchial actions of cannabis-like drugs in humans, and provide a framework for the development of more selective cannabinoid-based agents for the treatment of respiratory
- anandamide airway bidirectional responsiveness ST

cannabinoid receptor IT Cannabinoid receptors RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (CB1; bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous cannabinoids) IT Respiratory tract (bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous cannabinoids) IT 94421-68-8, Anandamide RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous cannabinoids) RE.CNT THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD 30 RE (1) Abboud, R; Chest 1976, V70, P480 HCAPLUS (2) Barnes, P; Physiol Rev 1992, V72, P699 HCAPLUS (3) Bolster, D; Eur J Pharmacol 1995, V276, PR1 (4) Cadas, H; J Neurosci 1997, V17, P1226 HCAPLUS (5) Calignano, A; Nature 1998, V394, P277 HCAPLUS (6) Coutts, A; Br J Pharmacol 1997, V121, P1557 HCAPLUS (7) Csiffary, A; Brain Res 1990, V506, P215 HCAPLUS (8) Desarnaud, F; J Biol Chem 1995, V270, P6030 HCAPLUS (9) Devane, W; Science 1992, V258, P1946 HCAPLUS (10) Di Marzo, V; Nature 1994, V372, P686 HCAPLUS (11) Giuffrida, A; Anal Biochem 2000, V280, P87 HCAPLUS (12) Ishac, E; Br J Pharmacol 1996, V118, P2023 HCAPLUS (13) Iversen, L; The Science of Marijuana 2000 (14) Karlsson, J; Pulmonary Pharmacol Ther 1999, V12, P215 HCAPLUS (15) Katona, I; J Neurosci 1999, V19, P4544 HCAPLUS (16) Landsman, R; Eur J Pharmacol 1997, V334, PR1 HCAPLUS (17) Piomelli, D; Trends Pharmacol Sci 2000, V21, P218 HCAPLUS (18) Rice, W; Eur J Pharmacol 1997, V327, P227 HCAPLUS (19) Richardson, J; Pain 1998, V75, P111 HCAPLUS (20) Rinaldi-Carmona, M; FEBS Lett 1994, V350, P240 HCAPLUS (21) Rinaldi-Carmona, M; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1998, V284, P644 HCAPLUS (22) Samhoun, M; Prostaglandins 1984, V27, P711 HCAPLUS (23) Sugiura, T; Eur J Biochem 1996, V240, P53 HCAPLUS (24) Szallasi, A; Pharmacol Rev 1999, V51, P159 HCAPLUS (25) Tashkin, D; Am Rev Respir Dis 1975, V112, P377 MEDLINE (26) Tashkin, D; Am Rev Respir Dis 1977, V115, P57 HCAPLUS (27) Vachon, L; New Engl J Med 1973, V288, P985 HCAPLUS (28) Van Hoozen, B; Clin Rev Allergy Immunol 1997, V15, P243 MEDLINE (29) Widdicombe, J; Respir Physiol 1998, V114, P5 MEDLINE (30) Zygmunt, P; Trends Pharmacol Sci 2000, V21, P43 HCAPLUS ΙT 94421-68-8, Anandamide RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (bidirectional control of airway responsiveness by endogenous cannabinoids) 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS RN

5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI)

Double bond geometry as shown.

(CA INDEX NAME)

CN

HO
$$\frac{H}{N}$$
 (CH₂) 3 $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$

PAGE 1-B

/(CH₂)₄

a Colonis

L125 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 3

AN 1998:511815 HCAPLUS

DN 129:285829

TI Pulmonary actions of anandamide, an endogenous cannabinoid receptor agonist, in guinea pigs

AU Stengel, Peter W.; Rippy, Marian K.; Cockerham, Sandra L.; Devane, William A.; Silbaugh, Steven A.

CS Neuroscience Research, Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly, Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN, USA

SO European Journal of Pharmacology (1998), 355(1), 57-66 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)

Anandamide (arachidonylethanolamide) was tested for AΒ bronchodilator and anti-inflammatory activities. Conscious guinea pigs were given cumulative i.v. doses of anandamide (1.0, 3.0, and 10.0 mg/kg) to assess its effect on dynamic compliance (Cdyn), total pulmonary resistance (RL), tidal vol. (VT) and breathing frequency (f). Other guinea pigs were exposed to an aerosol of A23187 (6S-[6.alpha.(2S*,3S*),8.beta.(R*),9.beta.,11.alpha.]-5-(methylamino)-2-[[3, 9, 11-trimethyl-8-[1-methyl-2-oxo-2-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)ethyl]-1, 7dioxaspiro[5.5]undec-2-yl]methyl]-4-benzoxazolecarboxylic acid) until Cdyn decreased by 50% (.apprx.5 min) and at 20 min, cumulative i.v. doses of anandamide (1.0, 3.0, and 10.0 mg/kg) were administered and reversal of Cdyn examd. After the final dose of anandamide, the animals were killed and excised lung gas vols. (ELGV), i.e., pulmonary gas trapping, measured. Other animals were treated i.v. with anandamide (10.0 mg/kg), exposed to an aerosol of A23187 until labored breathing began, and then killed 1 h later. Anandamide did not significantly affect Cdyn, RL, VT and f. ELGV values of anandamide-treated guinea pigs were not different from those of vehicle-treated animals. Anandamide failed to reverse A23187-induced decreases in Cdyn and to reduce A23187-assocd. ELGV increases. Also, it did not prevent the prolonged airway obstruction caused by A23187. Histol. evaluation revealed that anandamide significantly reduced A23187-related airway epithelial injury and pulmonary leukocytosis. However, it did not prevent A23187-induced peribronchiolar granulocytic accumulation. Our results suggest that in vivo anandamide has minimal direct airway smooth muscle-related actions, however it may possess modest anti-inflammatory properties.

ST lung injury A23187 anandamide

IT Respiratory tract

```
(epithelium, A23187-induced injury; pulmonary actions of
        anandamide in guinea pigs with A23187-induced injury)
TΤ
     Anti-inflammatory agents
       Lung
        (pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with
        A23187-induced injury)
ΙT
     94421-68-8, Anandamide
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with
        A23187-induced injury)
              THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
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TΤ
     94421-68-8, Anandamide
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (pulmonary actions of anandamide in guinea pigs with
        A23187-induced injury)
RN
     94421-68-8 HCAPLUS
     5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI)
CN
     (CA INDEX NAME)
```

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

/(CH₂)₄

Me

```
L125 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ΑN
     2001:868275 HCAPLUS
DN
     136:648
     Cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
TI
     without psychoactive effects
ΙN
     Piomelli, Daniele
     The Regents of the University of California, USA
PΑ
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
     ICM A61L009-04
IC
     ICS A61K031-135; A61K031-13
     1-9 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                                                           -----
                            -----
                                           _____
                                           WO 2001-US16880 20010523 <--
     WO 2001089589
                     A1
                            20011129
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
             HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
             RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
             VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                      Α1
                            20020321
                                           US 2001-864920
     US 2002035150
PRAI US 2000-206591P
                            20000523
OS
     MARPAT 136:648
     The invention discloses the existence of cannabinoid receptors
AΒ
     in the airways, which are functionally linked to inhibition of
     cough. A method of ameliorating cough comprising the
     local administration to the upper respiratory airways
     of a subject in need of such treatment of cannabinoid compds.
     e.g. RC(0)X[C(R3)(R4)]nR2 where [X=NR1,0; R = (un)satd., (a)chiral,
     (a)cyclic, (un)substituted, C11-29 hydrocarbyl; R1, R3, R4 = C1-4 alkyl,
     C2-4 alkenyl, C2-4 alkynyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C2-4 hydroxyalkyl; R2=OH,
     OC(O)(C1-4 alkyl); n=2-4]. Locally acting cannabinoid agents
     can be administered to the airways of a subject to ameliorate
     cough, without causing the psychoactive effects characteristic of
     systemically administered cannabinoids. In addn., locally or
     systemically administered cannabinoid inactivation inhibitors
     can also be used to ameliorate cough. The present invention
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also defines conditions under which cannabinoid agents can be

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administered to produce anti-tussive effects devoid of
     bronchial constriction.
     cannabinoid receptor agonist antitussive cough
ST
    bronchial constriction
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
        (aerosols; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of
        cough without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     Bronchi
        (bronchoconstriction; cannabinoid receptor agonists
        for treatment of cough without psychoactive effects)
TT
        (cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
TΤ
     Neoplasm
        (induced cough; cannabinoid receptor agonists for
        treatment of cough without psychoactive effects)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (injections, i.v.; cannabinoid receptor agonists for
        treatment of cough without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (local; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of
        cough without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (oral; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of
        cough without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     Cannabinoid receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (type CB1; cannabinoid receptor agonists
        for treatment of cough without psychoactive effects)
IΤ
     Respiratory tract
        (upper; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of
        cough without psychoactive effects)
     86855-26-7, 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride 94421-68-8,
IT
     Anandamide 149301-79-1 150314-35-5
     157182-49-5 183718-77-6 187223-90-1
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     9015-82-1, ACE
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibitor-induced cough; cannabinoid receptor
        agonists for treatment of cough without psychoactive effects)
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
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    HCAPLUS
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     86855-26-7, 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride 94421-68-8,
     Anandamide 149301-79-1 150314-35-5
     157182-49-5 183718-77-6 187223-90-1
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
```

86855-26-7 HCAPLUS

RN

CN 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A
HO
O
$$(CH_2)_3$$
Z
Z
Z
Z

PAGE 1-B

RN 149301-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN 6,9,12,15-Heneicosatetraen-2-one, 1,1,1-trifluoro-, (6Z,9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 150314-35-5 HCAPLUS

CN 7,10,13,16-Docosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me (CH₂) 4
$$\frac{Z}{Z}$$
 $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ (CH₂) 5 $\frac{H}{N}$

PAGE 1-B

OH

RN 157182-49-5 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A (CH₂)₄
$$\underline{z}$$
 \underline{z} \underline{z} (CH₂)₃ $\overset{H}{N}$ $\overset{R}{N}$ $\overset{R}{N}$ $\overset{R}{N}$ $\overset{R}{N}$

PAGE 1-B

OH

RN 183718-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

H
N
(CH2)3 Z
Z
Z
Z

PAGE 1-B

-- (CH₂) 4

Ме

RN 187223-90-1 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-propyl-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

```
PAGE 1-A

Me

(CH2) 4 Z Z Z (CH2) 3 N

Pr-n

O

PAGE 1-B

OH

125 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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L125 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
    2001:833079 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
    135:352838
    Anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor
TI
    modulators
    Hogestatt, Edward; Zygmunt, Peter
IN
    Forskarpatent I Syd AB, Swed.
PΑ
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
     ICM A61K031-16
IC
     ICS A61K031-167; A61K031-232
CC
     1-12 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 2
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                          _____
     _____
                     ____
                           _____
                                          WO 2001-IB1267
                                                           20010508
    WO 2001085158
                     A2
                            20011115
PΙ
    WO 2001085158
                     A3
                            20020613
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
             RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
             UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2000-567034
                            20000508
                      Α
OS
    MARPAT 135:352838
AΒ
    The invention discloses that anandamide is an endogenous ligand
     for vanilloid receptors, and esp. the vanilloid receptor VR1. Other
     structurally related lipids, such as AM404, 1-
     arachidonylglycerol, and 2-arachidonylglycerol, are identified having
     vanilloid receptor activity as well. Methods of treating individuals
     suffering from, or at risk of suffering from, diseases and disorders
     assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function are provided, as are
     methods of designing and identifying vanilloid receptor agonists and
     antagonists.
```

ST anandamide lipid analog vanilloid receptor modulator

IT Nervous system

(Guillain-Barre syndrome, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

TΤ Capsaicin receptors RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (VR1 (vanilloid receptor 1); anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) TΤ Nose (allergic rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) ΙT (amputation, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) ITAllergy inhibitors Analgesics Anti-inflammatory agents Antiarthritics Antiasthmatics Antiemetics Antimigraine agents Antirheumatic agents Antitumor agents Antitussives Antiulcer agents Autoimmune disease Drug delivery systems Eczema Gout Infection Pain Psoriasis Urticaria Wound healing promoters (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) IT Capsaicin receptors RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) ΙT Heart, disease (angina pectoris, unstable; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Antiarteriosclerotics TΤ (antiatherosclerotics; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Infection IT (bacterial; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Shock (circulatory collapse) IT (cardiogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function) Brain, disease IT

(cerebrum, vasospasm, from subarachnoid hemorrhage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Headache

(cluster, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Eye, disease

(conjunctivitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Digestive tract

(disease, mucosal damage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Organ, animal

(disease; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(hemorrhagic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Bladder

(incontinence; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Heart, disease

(infarction; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Human herpesvirus

(infection; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Intestine, disease

(inflammatory; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Mammary gland

Surgery

(mastectomy, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pharynx

(nasopharynx, adenoids; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Adenoid

(nasopharynx; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(neuralgia; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Inflammation

(neurogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pain

(nociceptive; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(parasite; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(peripheral neuropathy, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(polyneuropathy, chronic peripheral, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(rhinitis, vasomotor; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(septic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Brain, disease

(stroke; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Meninges

(subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral vasospasm from; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Headache

Osteoarthritis

Pruritus

(treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(viral; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT 35474-99-8 53847-30-6, 2-Arachidonylglycerol **94421-68-8**,

Anandamide 183718-77-6, AM 404

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT 94421-68-8, Anandamide 183718-77-6, AM 404

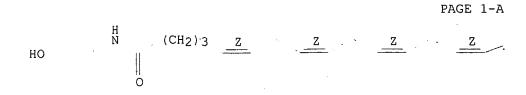
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

RN 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

_ (CH₂)4

Mρ

RN 183718-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

— (CH₂)₄

Ме

L125 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:216437 HCAPLUS

DN 135:28940

TI The endogenous cannabinoid agonist, anandamide stimulates sensory nerves in guinea-pig airways

AU Tucker, R. C.; Kagaya, M.; Page, C. P.; Spina, D.

CS The Sackler Institute of Pulmonary Pharmacology, Division of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, GKT School of Biomedical Sciences, King's College London, London, SE1 9RT, UK

SO British Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 132(5), 1127-1135 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PB Nature Publishing Group

DT Journal

LA English

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CC
     1-11 (Pharmacology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 13
     The endogenous cannabinoid agonist, anandamide
AB
     produced a modest contractile response in guinea-pig isolated
     bronchus compared with the vanilloid receptor agonist capsaicin.
     The contractile response to both anandamide and capsaicin was
     inhibited by the vanilloid receptor antagonist, capsazepine. Furthermore,
     the NK2-selective antagonist, SR48968 but not the NK1-selective
     antagonist, SR140333 inhibited contractile responses to anandamide
        The contractile response to anandamide was abolished in
     tissues desensitized by capsaicin. However, anandamide failed
     to cross-desensitize the contractile response to capsaicin. The
     contractile response to anandamide was not significantly altered
     in the presence of the CB1 receptor antagonist, SR141716A, nor the amidase
     inhibitor, phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF) but was significantly
     increased in the presence of the neutral endopeptidase inhibitor,
     thiorphan. The cannabinoid agonist, CP55,940 failed to
     significantly attenuate the excitatory non-adrenergic non-cholinergic
     (eNANC) response in guinea-pig airways. In contrast, the ORL1
     receptor agonist, nociceptin, significantly inhibited this response.
     results demonstrate that anandamide induces a modest contractile
     response in guinea-pig isolated bronchus that is dependent upon
     the activation of vanilloid receptors on airway sensory nerves.
     However, cannabinoid receptors do not appear to play a role in
     this regard, nor in regulating the release of neuropeptides from
     airway sensory nerves under physiol. conditions.
ST
     anandamide vanilloid receptor sensory nerve bronchus
     contraction; endopeptidase NK2 tachykinin receptor anandamide
     bronchus contraction; ORL1 opioid receptor nonadrenergic
     noncholinergic neuromuscular transmission bronchus contraction
     Tachykinin receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (NK2; endogenous cannabinoid agonist anandamide in
        stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig isolated
        bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid receptors on
        airway sensory nerves in relation to)
ΙT
     Opioid receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (ORL1; endogenous cannabinoid agonist anandamide in
        stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig isolated
        bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid receptors on
        airway sensory nerves in relation to)
ΙT
     Bronchi
     Muscle contraction
        (endogenous cannabinoid agonist anandamide in
        stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig isolated
        bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid receptors on
        airway sensory nerves)
ΤТ
     Capsaicin receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (endogenous cannabinoid agonist anandamide in
        stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig isolated
        bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid receptors on
        airway sensory nerves)
     Neuromuscular transmission
ΙT
        (nonadrenergic-noncholinergic; endogenous cannabinoid agonist
        anandamide in stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig
        isolated bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid
        receptors on airway sensory nerves in relation to)
```

IT

Nerve

(sensory; endogenous cannabinoid agonist anandamide in stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig isolated bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid receptors on airway sensory nerves)

IT 94421-68-8, Anandamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(endogenous cannabinoid agonist anandamide in stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig isolated bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid receptors on airway sensory nerves)

IT 82707-54-8, Neutral endopeptidase

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(endogenous cannabinoid agonist anandamide in stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig isolated : bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid receptors on airway sensory nerves in relation to)

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IT 94421-68-8, Anandamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(endogenous cannabinoid agonist anandamide in stimulation of contractile response in guinea-pig isolated bronchus dependent on activation of vanilloid receptors on airway sensory nerves)

RN 94421-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- (CH₂)₄

Ме

L125 ANSWER 7 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN **2002368437** EMBASE

TI Recent advances in the cannabinoids.

AU Adam J.; Cowley P.

CS P. Cowley, Organon Lboratories Ltd., Newhouse, Lanarkshire ML1 5SH, United Kingdom. p.cowley@organon.co.uk

SO Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Patents, (1 Oct 2002) 12/10 (1475-1489). Refs: 57

ISSN: 1354-3776 CODEN: EOTPEG

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; General Review

FS 003 Endocrinology

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

039 Pharmacy

LA English

SL English

AB This article gives an overview of recent advances in the field of cannabinoid research, with an emphasis on patent literature. The review covers the period from January 2000 to July 2002. The period up to the year 2000 was previously reviewed by Goya and Jagerovic in this journal [1]. In addition to compounds acting directly at the cannabinoid receptor, recent advances in regulation of the endocannabinoid system are also discussed.

CT Medical Descriptors: drug receptor binding

```
binding affinity
drug structure
structure activity relation
chemotherapy induced emesis: DT, drug therapy
chemotherapy induced emesis: PC, prevention
chemotherapy induced emesis: SI, side effect
sedation
cognitive defect: SI, side effect
xerostomia: SI, side effect
ataxia: SI, side effect
hypotension: SI, side effect
tachycardia: SI, side effect
drug delivery system
drug inhibition
neuroprotection
antiinflammatory activity
tranquilizing activity
antineoplastic activity
brain injury: DT, drug therapy
obesity: DT, drug therapy
neuropathy: DT, drug therapy
pain: DT, drug therapy
degenerative disease: DT, drug therapy
  coughing: DT, drug therapy
immunopathology: DT, drug therapy
human
nonhuman
mouse
clinical trial
controlled study
animal tissue
review
Drug Descriptors:
*cannabinoid derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*cannabinoid derivative: CT, clinical trial
*cannabinoid derivative: AN, drug analysis
*cannabinoid derivative: CM, drug comparison
*cannabinoid derivative: DV, drug development
*cannabinoid derivative: DT, drug therapy
*cannabinoid derivative: PK, pharmacokinetics
*cannabinoid derivative: PD, pharmacology
*cannabinoid derivative: IP, intraperitoneal drug administration
*cannabinoid derivative: PO, oral drug administration
*cannabinoid receptor: EC, endogenous compound
cannabinoid 1 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
cannabinoid 2 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
  anandamide: AN, drug analysis
  anandamide: CM, drug comparison
  anandamide: DT, drug therapy
  anandamide: PD, pharmacology
2 arachidonoylglycerol: AN, drug analysis
2 arachidonoylglycerol: CM, drug comparison
2 arachidonoylglycerol: DT, drug therapy
2 arachidonoylglycerol: PD, pharmacology
noladin ether: AN, drug analysis
noladin ether: CM, drug comparison
noladin ether: PD, pharmacology
virodhamine: AN, drug analysis
virodhamine: CM, drug comparison
virodhamine: PD, pharmacology
cannabinoid receptor agonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
cannabinoid receptor agonist: AN, drug analysis
```

```
cannabinoid receptor agonist: CM, drug comparison
cannabinoid receptor agonist: DV, drug development
cannabinoid receptor agonist: DT, drug therapy
cannabinoid receptor agonist: PR, pharmaceutics
cannabinoid receptor agonist: PD, pharmacology
cannabinoid receptor agonist: PO, oral drug administration
dronabinol: AE, adverse drug reaction
dronabinol: AN, drug analysis
dronabinol: CM, drug comparison
dronabinol: DT, drug therapy
dronabinol: PO, oral drug administration
nabilone: AE, adverse drug reaction
nabilone: AN, drug analysis
nabilone: CM, drug comparison
nabilone: DT, drug therapy
nabilone: PO, oral drug administration
ketone derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
ketone derivative: AN, drug analysis
ketone derivative: CM, drug comparison
ketone derivative: DT, drug therapy
ketone derivative: PO, oral drug administration
antiinfective agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
cannabidiol: AN, drug analysis
cannabidiol: CM, drug comparison
cannabidiol: PD, pharmacology
cannabidiol derivative: AN, drug analysis
cannabidiol derivative: CM, drug comparison
cannabidiol derivative: PD, pharmacology
4 (1,1 dimethylheptyl) 1',2',3',4',5',6' hexahydro 2,3' dihydroxy 6' (3
hydroxypropyl)biphenyl: AN, drug analysis
4 (1,1 dimethylheptyl) 1',2',3',4',5',6' hexahydro 2,3' dihydroxy 6' (3
hydroxypropyl)biphenyl: CM, drug comparison
4 (1,1 dimethylheptyl) 1',2',3',4',5',6' hexahydro 2,3' dihydroxy 6' (3
hydroxypropyl)biphenyl: PD, pharmacology
2,3 dihydro 5 methyl 3 (morpholinomethyl) 6 (1 naphthoyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3
de][1,4]benzoxazine: AN, drug analysis
2,3 dihydro 5 methyl 3 (morpholinomethyl) 6 (1 naphthoyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3
de][1,4]benzoxazine: CM, drug comparison
2,3 dihydro 5 methyl 3 (morpholinomethyl) 6 (1 naphthoyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3
de][1,4]benzoxazine: PD, pharmacology
5 (4 chlorophenyl) 1 (2,4 dichlorophenyl) 4 methyl n (1 piperidyl) 1h
pyrazole 3 carboxamide: CT, clinical trial
5 (4 chlorophenyl) 1 (2,4 dichlorophenyl) 4 methyl n (1 piperidyl) 1h
pyrazole 3 carboxamide: AN, drug analysis
5 (4 chlorophenyl) 1 (2,4 dichlorophenyl) 4 methyl n (1 piperidyl) 1h
pyrazole 3 carboxamide: CM, drug comparison
5 (4 chlorophenyl) 1 (2,4 dichlorophenyl) 4 methyl n (1 piperidyl) 1h
pyrazole 3 carboxamide: DT, drug therapy
5 (4 chlorophenyl) 1 (2,4 dichlorophenyl) 4 methyl n (1 piperidyl) 1h
pyrazole 3 carboxamide: PD, pharmacology
5 (4 chlorophenyl) 1 (2,4 dichlorophenyl) 4 methyl n (1 piperidyl) 1h
pyrazole 3 carboxamide: IP, intraperitoneal drug administration
5 (4 chlorophenyl) 1 (2,4 dichlorophenyl) 4 methyl n (1 piperidyl) 1h
pyrazole 3 carboxamide: PO, oral drug administration
dexanabinol: CT, clinical trial
dexanabinol: AN, drug analysis
dexanabinol: CM, drug comparison
dexanabinol: DT, drug therapy
dexanabinol: PD, pharmacology
hu 308: AN, drug analysis
hu 308: CM, drug comparison
hu 308: PD, pharmacology
am 1703: AN, drug analysis
```

```
am 1703: CM, drug comparison
    am 1703: PD, pharmacology
    tetrahydrocannabinol: AN, drug analysis
    tetrahydrocannabinol: CM, drug comparison
    tetrahydrocannabinol: PD, pharmacology
    ajulemic acid: CT, clinical trial
    ajulemic acid: AN, drug analysis
    ajulemic acid: CM, drug comparison
    ajulemic acid: DT, drug therapy
    ajulemic acid: PD, pharmacology
    am 694: AN, drug analysis
    am 694: CM, drug comparison
    am 694: PD, pharmacology
    am 2230: AN, drug analysis
    am 2230: CM, drug comparison
    am 2230: PD, pharmacology
    cannabinoid receptor antagonist: AN, drug analysis
    cannabinoid receptor antagonist: CM, drug comparison
    cannabinoid receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
    cannabinoid receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
    cp 55 940: AN, drug analysis
    cp 55 940: CM, drug comparison
    cp 55 940: DV, drug development
    cp 55 940: PD, pharmacology
     5 (4 chloro 3 methylphenyl) 1 (4 methylbenzyl) n (1,3,3
    trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan 2 yl) 3 pyrazolecarboxamide: AN, drug
    analysis
     5 (4 chloro 3 methylphenyl) 1 (4 methylbenzyl) n (1,3,3
    trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan 2 yl) 3 pyrazolecarboxamide: CM, drug
    comparison
     5 (4 chloro 3 methylphenyl) 1 (4 methylbenzyl) n (1,3,3
    trimethylbicyclo[2,2.1]heptan 2 yl) 3 pyrazolecarboxamide: PD,
    pharmacology
     6 iodo 3 (4 methoxybenzoyl) 2 methyl 1 (2 morpholinoethyl)indole: CM, drug
    comparison
     6 iodo 3 (4 methoxybenzoyl) 2 methyl 1 (2 morpholinoethyl)indole: PD,
    pharmacology
    unindexed drug
    unclassified drug
     (anandamide) 94421-68-8; (dronabinol) 7663-50-5;
     (nabilone) 51022-71-0; (cannabidiol) 13956-29-1; (4 (1,1 dimethylheptyl)
     1',2',3',4',5',6' hexahydro 2,3' dihydroxy 6' (3 hydroxypropyl)biphenyl)
     83003-12-7; (2,3 dihydro 5 methyl 3 (morpholinomethyl) 6 (1
    naphthoyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3 de][1,4]benzoxazine) 134959-51-6; (5 (4
     chlorophenyl) 1 (2,4 dichlorophenyl) 4 methyl n (1 piperidyl) 1h pyrazole
     3 carboxamide) 158681-13-1; (dexanabinol) 112924-45-5;
     (tetrahydrocannabinol) 1972-08-3; (ajulemic acid) 137945-48-3; (5 (4
     chloro 3 methylphenyl) 1 (4 methylbenzyl) n (1,3,3
     trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan 2 yl) 3 pyrazolecarboxamide) 192703-06-3; (6
     iodo 3 (4 methoxybenzoyl) 2 methyl 1 (2 morpholinoethyl)indole)
     164178-33-0
     (1) Marinol; (2) Cesamet; (3) Cp 55 940; (4) Hu 308; (5) Sr 144528; (6) Sr
     141716a; Hu 210; Am 1703; Ct 3; Am 694; Am 2230; Am 630
     (1) Unimed Pharmaceutical; (2) Cambridge Laboratories; (3) Pfizer; (4)
     Yissum; (6) Sanofi Synthelabo
L125 ANSWER 8 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
     2002241557 EMBASE
     Cough: Potential pharmacological developments.
     Chung K.F.
     Dr. K.F. Chung, National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, Royal
     Brompton/Harefield NHS Trust, Dovehouse Street, London SW3 6LY, United
```

RN

CN

ΑN

TIΑU

CS

Kingdom. f.chung@ic.ac.uk

Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, (2002) 11/7 (955-963). SO Refs: 79 ISSN: 1354-3784 CODEN: EOIDER CY United Kingdom DT Journal; General Review FS Otorhinolaryngology Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis 015 030 Pharmacology 037 Drug Literature Index Adverse Reactions Titles 038 LA English SLEnglish Cough is an important defensive reflex of the upper airway and AΒ is also a very common symptom of respiratory disease. Cough following an upper respiratory viral infection is transient, and persistent cough is associated with a whole range of conditions, such as asthma, rhino-sinusitis and gastro-oesophageal reflux. Treatment directed at these conditions may improve the associated cough. There is often a need, however, to control cough itself whatever the cause. The most effective drugs in this class are the opioids, such as morphine, codeine or pholcodeine, but at effective doses they have side effects including drowsiness, nausea, constipation and physical dependence. Investigations into the cough reflex and into the potential mechanisms of sensitised cough reflex have uncovered several potential targets for novel drugs. New opioids apart from .mu.-agonists such as .kappa.- and .delta.-receptor agonists, have been developed, in addition to non-opioids such as nociceptin. Neurokinin receptor antagonists, bradykinin receptor antagonists, vanniloid receptor VR-1 antagonists may be beneficial by blocking effects of tachykinins and sensory nerve activation. Local anaesthetics, blockers of sodium-dependent channels and maxi-K Ca(2+)-dependent channel activators of afferent nerves are inhibitors of the cough reflex. Some of these novel agents may act centrally or peripherally or at both sites as antitussives. Large scale trials of these novel compounds have not been carried out in cough in man but there is a serious need for more effective antitussives devoid of side effects. CTMedical Descriptors: *coughing: DT, drug therapy *coughing: ET, etiology symptomatology respiratory tract disease upper respiratory tract infection virus infection disease association asthma rhinosinusitis gastroesophageal reflux drug efficacy dose response drowsiness: SI, side effect nausea: SI, side effect constipation: SI, side effect drug dependence: SI, side effect drug targeting drug mechanism sensory stimulation drug antagonism respiration depression: SI, side effect diuresis sedation

human nonhuman

clinical trial

```
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
review
Drug Descriptors:
  *antitussive agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
  *antitussive agent: CT, clinical trial
  *antitussive agent: CB, drug combination
  *antitussive agent: DV, drug development
  *antitussive agent: DO, drug dose
  *antitussive agent: IT, drug interaction
  *antitussive agent: DT, drug therapy
  *antitussive agent: PD, pharmacology
  *antitussive agent: IH, inhalational drug administration
  *antitussive agent: IA, intraarterial drug administration
  *antitussive agent: CV, intracerebroventricular drug
administration
  *antitussive agent: IV, intravenous drug administration
  *antitussive agent: TP, topical drug administration
opiate: AE, adverse drug reaction
opiate: DO, drug dose
opiate: DT, drug therapy
pholcodeine: AE, adverse drug reaction
pholcodeine: DO, drug dose
pholcodeine: DT, drug therapy
morphine: AE, adverse drug reaction
morphine: DO, drug dose
morphine: DT, drug therapy
codeine: AE, adverse drug reaction
codeine: CB, drug combination
codeine: DO, drug dose
codeine: IT, drug interaction
codeine: DT, drug therapy
mu opiate receptor agonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
mu opiate receptor agonist: DV, drug development
mu opiate receptor agonist: DT, drug therapy
mu opiate receptor agonist: PD, pharmacology
mu opiate receptor agonist: TP, topical drug administration
kappa opiate receptor agonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
kappa opiate receptor agonist: DV, drug development
kappa opiate receptor agonist: DT, drug therapy
kappa opiate receptor agonist: PD, pharmacology
delta opiate receptor agonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
delta opiate receptor agonist: DV, drug development
delta opiate receptor agonist: DT, drug therapy
delta opiate receptor agonist: PD, pharmacology
  anandamide: PD, pharmacology
nociceptin: AE, adverse drug reaction
nociceptin: DV, drug development
nociceptin: DT, drug therapy
nociceptin: EC, endogenous compound
nociceptin: PD, pharmacology
nociceptin: CV, intracerebroventricular drug administration
nociceptin: IV, intravenous drug administration
tachykinin receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
tachykinin receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
bradykinin antagonist: DT, drug therapy
bradykinin antagonist: PD, pharmacology
tachykinin: EC, endogenous compound
local anesthetic agent: DT, drug therapy
local anesthetic agent: PD, pharmacology
local anesthetic agent: IH, inhalational drug administration
sodium channel blocking agent: CT, clinical trial
```

```
sodium channel blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
     sodium channel blocking agent: PD, pharmacology
     sodium channel blocking agent: IH, inhalational drug administration
     sodium channel blocking agent: IA, intraarterial drug administration
     potassium channel stimulating agent: DT, drug therapy
     potassium channel stimulating agent: PD, pharmacology
     furosemide: DT, drug therapy
     furosemide: PD, pharmacology
     furosemide: IH, inhalational drug administration
     diuretic agent: DT, drug therapy
     diuretic agent: PD, pharmacology
     diuretic agent: IH, inhalational drug administration
     phosphodiesterase IV inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
     phosphodiesterase IV inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
     corticosteroid: DT, drug therapy
     corticosteroid: IH, inhalational drug administration
     leukotriene receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
     17 methylnalorphine: CB, drug combination
     17 methylnalorphine: IT, drug interaction
     tyrosyl dextro arginylglycyl 4 nitrophenylalanylprolinamide: DT, drug
     tyrosyl dextro arginylglycyl 4 nitrophenylalanylprolinamide: PD,
     pharmacology
     tyrosyl dextro arginylglycyl 4 nitrophenylalanylprolinamide: TP, topical
     drug administration
     naltrindole: DT, drug therapy
     naltrindole: PD, pharmacology
     resiniferatoxin: CM, drug comparison
     resiniferatoxin: DV, drug development
     resiniferatoxin: DT, drug therapy
     resiniferatoxin: PD, pharmacology
     delta opiate receptor antagonist: DV, drug development
     delta opiate receptor antagonist: DT, drug therapy
     delta opiate receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
     delta opiate receptor antagonist: PO, oral drug administration
     levdropropizine: CM, drug comparison
     levdropropizine: DT, drug therapy
     levdropropizine: PD, pharmacology
     dextromethorphan: CM, drug comparison
     dextromethorphan: DT, drug therapy
     capsazepine: CM, drug comparison
     capsazepine: DV, drug development
     capsazepine: DT, drug therapy
     capsazepine: PD, pharmacology
     unindexed drug
     unclassified drug
     (opiate) 53663-61-9, 8002-76-4, 8008-60-4; (morphine) 52-26-6, 57-27-2;
     (codeine) 76-57-3; (anandamide) 94421-68-8;
     (nociceptin) 170713-75-4; (furosemide) 54-31-9; (17 methylnalorphine)
     4121-75-9; (tyrosyl dextro arginylglycyl 4 nitrophenylalanylprolinamide)
     88331-14-0; (naltrindole) 111555-53-4; (resiniferatoxin) 57444-62-9;
     (levdropropizine) 99291-24-4; (dextromethorphan) 125-69-9, 125-71-3;
     (capsazepine) 138977-28-3
=> fil req
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:25:10 ON 13 FEB 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
```

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file . provided by InfoChem.

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RN

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 488780-79-6 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 488780-79-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d ide can tot 1147

L147 ANSWER 1 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **357292-35-4** REGISTRY

CN 9-Hexadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H35 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_5$$
 E $(CH_2)_7$ N H OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:190325

L147 ANSWER 2 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **251908-92-6** REGISTRY

CN Benzamide, N-(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenyl-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

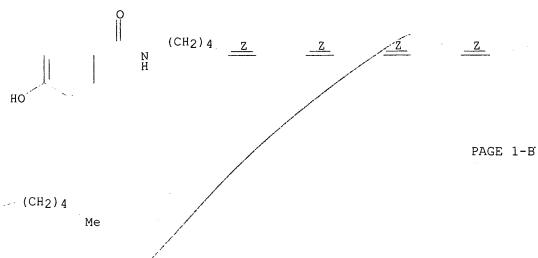
MF C27 H39 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:22820

L147 ANSWER 3 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **231632-77-2** REGISTRY

CN 3-Pyrrolidinol, 1-[(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-1-oxo-5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenyl]- (9CI)

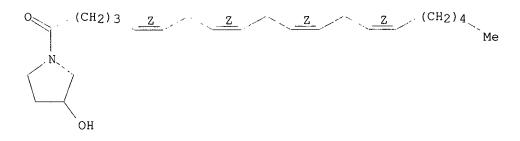
(CA INDEX NAME) FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C24 H39 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 131:100242

L147 ANSWER 4 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS RN 231632-76-1 REGISTRY

CN 4-Piperidinol, 1-[(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-1-oxo-5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H41 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

O

(CH₂) $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

PAGE 1-B

Me (CH₂)₄

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 131:100242

L147 ANSWER 5 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **231632-75-0** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C26 H36 C1 N O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

H
N
(CH2)3 Z
Z
Z
Z
C1

PAGE 1-B

-- (CH₂)₄

Ме

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 131:100242

L147 ANSWER 6 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **231632-74-9** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-cyanophenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C27 H36 N2 O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

Me
$$(CH_2)_4$$
 \overline{Z} \overline{Z} \overline{Z} \overline{Z} $(CH_2)_3$ \overline{N}

PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 131:100242

L147 ANSWER 7 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **231632-73-8** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-methylphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C27 H39 N O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

Me
$$(CH_2)_4$$
 \overline{Z} \overline{Z} \overline{Z} \overline{Z} $(CH_2)_3$ \overline{M}

PAGE 1-B

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 131:100242

L147 ANSWER 8 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **231632-72-7** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C27 H39 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

H
N (CH2)3 Z Z Z

PAGE 1-B

.- (CH₂)₄

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

2: 131:100242 REFERENCE

L147 ANSWER 9 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

231632-71-6 REGISTRY

CN 11-Dodecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H27 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

 $HO-CH_2-CH_2-NH-C-(CH_2)_9-CH=-CH_2$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

1: 134:95508 REFERENCE

2: 131:100242 REFERENCE

L147 ANSWER 10 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

231632-70-5 REGISTRY

8,11-Eicosadienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (8Z,11Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX CN NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H41 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 131:100242

L147 ANSWER 11 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

187224-18-6 REGISTRY

5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-[(2R)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2,2-dimethyl-, (5Z, 8Z, 11Z, 14Z) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, [R-(all-Z)]-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H43 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

OH R Me

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:352627

REFERENCE 2: 134:95508

REFERENCE 3: 131:237502

REFERENCE 4: 131:100242

REFERENCE 5: 126:166092

L147 ANSWER 12 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **187224-16-4** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-[(2S)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2,2-dimethyl-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, [S-(all-Z)]-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H43 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

Me Me
$$\frac{(CH_2)}{2}$$
 $\frac{Z}{2}$ $\frac{Z}{2}$ $\frac{Z}{2}$ $\frac{Z}{2}$ $\frac{Z}{2}$ $\frac{Z}{2}$

PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:352627

REFERENCE 2: 134:95508

REFERENCE 3: 131:237502

REFERENCE 4: 131:100242

REFERENCE 5: 126:166092

L147 ANSWER 13 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **187223-90-1** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-propyl-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-propyl-, (all-Z)-

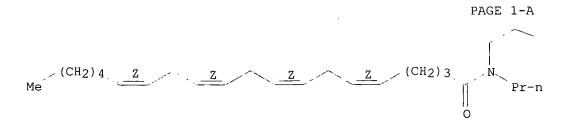
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H43 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:648

REFERENCE 2: 126:166092

L147 ANSWER 14 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **183718-77-6** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (all-Z)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN AM 404

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 198022-70-7

MF C26 H37 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

H

O

(CH2) 3 Z Z Z

HO

HO

PAGE 1-B

— (CH₂)₄

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

30 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 30 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:103790

REFERENCE 2: 136:395824

REFERENCE 3: 136:304003

REFERENCE 4: 136:183655

REFERENCE 5: 136:161403

REFERENCE 6: 136:648

REFERENCE 7: 135:366583

REFERENCE 8: 135:352838

REFERENCE 9: 135:283144

REFERENCE 10: 135:239640

L147 ANSWER 15 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 183718-75-4 REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-, (all-Z)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C26 H37 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

HO
$$\frac{H}{N}$$
 (CH₂) 3 $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$

PAGE 1-B

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 131:100242

REFERENCE 3: 131:41396

REFERENCE 4: 130:308315

REFERENCE 5: 126:365

L147 ANSWER 16 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 183718-67-4 REGISTRY

CN 3-Piperidinol, 1-[(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-1-oxo-5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 3-Piperidinol, $1-(1-\infty x-5, 8, 11, 14-eicosatetraenyl)-$, (all-Z)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H41 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

N (CH2) 3 Z Z Z

PAGE 1-B

Me (CH₂) 4

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 131:100242

REFERENCE 3: 126:365

L147 ANSWER 17 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 166100-34-1 REGISTRY

CN Morpholine, 4-[(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-1-oxo-5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Morpholine, $4-(1-\infty -5, 8, 11, 14-eicosatetraenyl)$ -, (all-Z)-

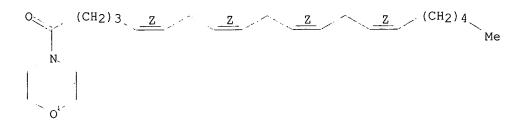
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C24 H39 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.



- **PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
 - 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 - 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 133:99074

REFERENCE 3: 131:100242

REFERENCE 4: 129:310388

REFERENCE 5: 125:265009

REFERENCE 6: 125:332

REFERENCE 7: 124:279206

REFERENCE 8: 124:75563

REFERENCE 9: 123:102027

L147 ANSWER 18 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **164228-51-7** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (all-Z)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C24 H41 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

(CH₂)₄

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:352627

REFERENCE 2: 135:137336

REFERENCE 3: 134:95508

REFERENCE 4: 131:237502

REFERENCE 5: 131:100242

REFERENCE 6: 131:41396

REFERENCE 7: 130:308315

REFERENCE 8: 126:166092

REFERENCE 9: 124:75563

REFERENCE 10: 123:102027

L147 ANSWER 19 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **162758-96-5** REGISTRY

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (E)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C20 H39 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)$$
 7 E (CH_2) 7 N H OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:289049

REFERENCE 2: 135:78468

REFERENCE 3: 134:95508

REFERENCE 4: 131:100242

REFERENCE 5: 122:259398

L147 ANSWER 20 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **162758-95-4** REGISTRY

CN 9,12-Octadecadienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (E,E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C20 H37 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 122:259398

L147 ANSWER 21 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 162758-94-3 REGISTRY

CN 4,7,10,13,16,19-Docosahexaenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-,

(4Z,7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z,19Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN = 4,7,10,13,16,19-Docosahexaenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (all-Z)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C24 H37 N O2

SR CA

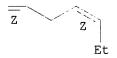
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

HO
Z
Z
Z
Z
Z

PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:340738

REFERENCE 2: 135:121637

REFERENCE 3: 133:634

REFERENCE 4: 132:62084

REFERENCE 5: 126:166092

REFERENCE 6: 126:54735

REFERENCE 7: 123:974

REFERENCE 8: 122:259398

L147 ANSWER 22 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS RN 162758-93-2 REGISTRY

CN 11-Eicosenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (11Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 11-Eicosenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-(Z)-11-eicosenamide

CN N-(Z)-11-Eicosenoylethanolamine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H43 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 131:100242

REFERENCE 3: 126:166092

REFERENCE 4: 124:75563

REFERENCE 5: 123:335742

REFERENCE 6: 123:102027

REFERENCE 7: 122:259398

L147 ANSWER 23 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 162758-92-1 REGISTRY

CN 11,14-Eicosadienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 11,14-Eicosadienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z,Z)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H41 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:226746

REFERENCE 2: 134:95508

REFERENCE 3: 126:166092

REFERENCE 4: 124:49179

REFERENCE 5: 122:259398

L147 ANSWER 24 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **157182-49-5** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-, [R-(all-Z)]-OTHER NAMES:

CN (R)-Methanandamide

CN AM 356

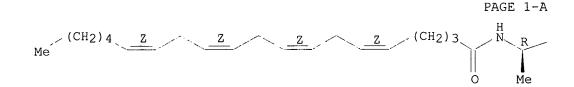
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C23 H39 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

54 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 55 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:210817

REFERENCE 2: 137:164054

REFERENCE 3: 136:161001

REFERENCE 4: 136:129368

REFERENCE 5: 136:63931

REFERENCE 6: 136:48337

REFERENCE 7: 136:648

REFERENCE 8: 135:352627

REFERENCE 9: 135:313515

REFERENCE 10: 135:132395

L147 ANSWER 25 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **156910-28-0** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-ethyl-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-ethyl-, (all-Z)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H37 N O

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:95508

REFERENCE 2: 133:129510

REFERENCE 3: 131:237502

REFERENCE 4: 131:100242

REFERENCE 5: 131:71878

REFERENCE 6: 126:166092

REFERENCE 7: 121:99825

L147 ANSWER 26 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **150314-37-7** REGISTRY

CN 6,9,12-Octadecatrienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (6Z,9Z,12Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6,9,12-Octadecatrienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z,Z,Z)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-(Z,Z,Z)-6,9,12-octadecatrienam

CN N-.gamma.-Linolenoylethanolamine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C20 H35 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Double bond geometry as shown.

I could not find claim (9 " homodel ta - livoley Hardanido" - I heliete this hame to he ar

Parso.

Me
$$\frac{(CH_2)_4}{Z}$$
 $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{(CH_2)_4}{N}$ $\frac{H}{N}$ OF

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
- 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:340738

133:70561 REFERENCE 2:

128:200804 REFERENCE 3:

REFERENCE 4: 126:166092

125:297717 REFERENCE 5:

REFERENCE 6: 125:138643

REFERENCE 7: 123:335742

122:259398 REFERENCE 8:

9: 119:173611 REFERENCE

L147 ANSWER 27 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

150314-35-5 REGISTRY

7,10,13,16-Docosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (7Z,10Z,13Z,16Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

7,10,13,16-Docosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (all-Z)-

CN

(all-Z)-N-(7,10,13,16-Docosatetraenoyl) ethanolamine

STEREOSEARCH FS

C24 H41 N O2 ΜF

SR

STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL LC

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A Ме

PAGE 1-B

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

16 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:228362

REFERENCE 2: 137:226746

REFERENCE 3: 136:648

REFERENCE 4: 135:121637

REFERENCE 5: 134:335978

REFERENCE 6: 126:233751

REFERENCE 7: 126:166092

REFERENCE 8: 124:83059

REFERENCE 9: 123:335742

REFERENCE 10: 123:306385

L147 ANSWER 28 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **150314-34-4** REGISTRY

CN 8,11,14-Eicosatrienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 8,11,14-Eicosatrienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z,Z,Z)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H39 N O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_4$$
 Z Z $(CH_2)_6$ N OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

17 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:228362

REFERENCE 2: 137:226746

REFERENCE 3: 134:95508

REFERENCE 4: 131:100242

REFERENCE 5: 126:233751

REFERENCE 6: 126:166092

7: 126:54735 REFERENCE

124:83059 8: REFERENCE

124:75563 REFERENCE 9:

REFERENCE 10: 123:329890

L147 ANSWER 29 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

149301-79-1 REGISTRY RN

6,9,12,15-Heneicosatetraen-2-one, 1,1,1-trifluoro-, (6Z,9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI) CN(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

6,9,12,15-Heneicosatetraen-2-one, 1,1,1-trifluoro-, (all-Z)-

OTHER NAMES:

AN 20579 CN

Arachidonyl trifluoromethyl ketone CN

CNBM 162353

CN L 734575

STEREOSEARCH FS

C21 H31 F3 O ΜF

SR CA

BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, LC STN Files: TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$\frac{(CH_2)_4}{Z}$$
 $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

49 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 49 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

1: 137:382699 REFERENCE

REFERENCE 2: 137:195936

137:163801 REFERENCE 3:

137:119329 REFERENCE 4:

136:350118 REFERENCE 5:

REFERENCE 6: 136:83159

7: 136:648 REFERENCE

8: REFERENCE 135:352418

REFERENCE 9: 135:316273

REFERENCE 10: 135:239640

L147 ANSWER 30 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **94421-69-9** REGISTRY

Eicosanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

OTHER NAMES:

```
CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)eicosanamide
```

CN N-Arachidoylethanolamine

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C22 H45 N O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, USPATFULL

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:337133

REFERENCE 2: 131:53936

REFERENCE 3: 124:75563

REFERENCE 4: 123:335742

REFERENCE 5: 123:102027

REFERENCE 6: 122:259398

REFERENCE 7: 102:77260

L147 ANSWER 31 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **94421-68-8** REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (all-Z)-OTHER NAMES:

CN Anandamide

CN Arachidonylethanolamide

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl) arachidonamide

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)arachidonylamide

CN N-Arachidonylethanolamine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H37 N O2

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Double bond geometry as shown.

(CH₂)₄

Me

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

687 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

19 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

692 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:85363

REFERENCE 2: 138:82766

REFERENCE 3: 138:82765

REFERENCE 4: 138:82763

REFERENCE 5: 138:82755

REFERENCE 6: 138:82754

REFERENCE 7: 138:82753

REFERENCE 8: 138:66729

REFERENCE 9: 138:66713

REFERENCE 10: 138:44709

L147 ANSWER 32 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **94421-67-7** REGISTRY

CN 9-Hexadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9-Hexadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z)-

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H35 N O2

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
- 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:190325

REFERENCE 2: 116:59905

REFERENCE 3: 102:77260

L147 ANSWER 33 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **94109-05-4** REGISTRY

CN Docosanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C24 H49 N O2

CI COM

SR Commission of European Communities

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, USPATFULL

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:267694

REFERENCE 2: 131:117751

REFERENCE 3: 131:103773

REFERENCE 4: 123:335742

REFERENCE 5: 103:200696

REFERENCE 6: 102:77260

L147 ANSWER 34 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **86855-26-7** REGISTRY

CN 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN AM 374

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C16 H33 F O2 S

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

$$F-S-(CH_2)_{15}-Me$$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 17 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
- 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:289031

REFERENCE 2: 137:150258

REFERENCE 3: 136:648

REFERENCE 4: 135:205570

REFERENCE 5: 134:336170

REFERENCE 6: 133:292844

REFERENCE 7: 132:44870

REFERENCE 8: 130:34884

REFERENCE 9: 128:30406

REFERENCE 10: 126:220293

L147 ANSWER 35 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 68171-52-8 REGISTRY

CN 9,12-Octadecadienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z,12Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9,12-Octadecadienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z,Z)-

CN Linoleamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl) - (7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Linoleic acid monoethanolamide

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-(Z,Z)-9,12-octadecadienamide

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)linoleamide

CN N-Linoleoylethanolamine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C20 H37 N O2

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_4$$
 Z Z $(CH_2)_7$ N OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

52 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

52 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:382306

REFERENCE 2: 137:306533

REFERENCE 3: 137:289031

REFERENCE 4: 137:98641

```
137:83429
REFERENCE
            5:
                137:83428
REFERENCE
            6:
REFERENCE
            7:
                137:83427
                137:83423
REFERENCE
            8:
            9:
                136:340738
REFERENCE
REFERENCE 10:
                136:148275
L147 ANSWER 36 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     58493-49-5 REGISTRY
     9-Octadecenamide, N-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
OTHER NAMES:
     N-Vanillyl oleic amide
CN
```

9-Octadecenamide, N-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-, (Z)-

CN N-Vanillyloleamide

CN NE 19550

Olvanil CN

STEREOSEARCH FS

ΜF C26 H43 N O3

AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, LCSTN Files: CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN,

(*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources:

Double bond geometry as shown.

HO OMe
$$(CH_2)_{7}^{7}$$
 Z $(CH_2)_{7}^{7}$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

54 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 55 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

1: 137:381506 REFERENCE

137:216814 REFERENCE 2:

REFERENCE 136:363865 3:

REFERENCE 4: 136:166383

REFERENCE 5: 136:161001

135:366583 REFERENCE 6:

REFERENCE 7: 135:283144

REFERENCE 8: 135:283135

REFERENCE 9: 135:190415

REFERENCE 10: 135:132395

L147 ANSWER 37 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 57086-93-8 REGISTRY

CN 9,12,15-Octadecatrienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9,12,15-Octadecatrienamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z,Z,Z)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN N-Linolenoylethanolamine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C20 H35 N O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Et
$$\overline{Z}$$
 \overline{Z} \overline{Z}

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

15 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:358156

REFERENCE 2: 137:358140

REFERENCE 3: 137:306533

REFERENCE 4: 136:340738

REFERENCE 5: 135:206912

REFERENCE 6: 134:350865

REFERENCE 7: 133:70561

REFERENCE 8: 126:198536

REFERENCE 9: 126:166092

REFERENCE 10: 125:284346

L147 ANSWER 38 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **35627-93-1** REGISTRY

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-, (Z)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (Z)-N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-9-octadecenamide

CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-N-methyloleamide

CN N-Methyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)oleamide

CN N-Oleoyl-N-methylethanolamine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C21 H41 N O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

15 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE) 15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:296605

REFERENCE 2: 137:296604

REFERENCE 3: 137:296590

REFERENCE 4: 137:289049

REFERENCE 5: 137:281064

REFERENCE 6: 127:144544

REFERENCE 7: 126:159031

REFERENCE 8: 108:160660

REFERENCE 9: 87:707

REFERENCE 10: 81:153664

L147 ANSWER 39 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 28245-87-6 REGISTRY

CN Undecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES:

CN Undecanoic acid ethanolamide

CN Undecanoic acid monoethanolamide

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C13 H27 N O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--NH-C-(CH}_2)} \\ \end{array}$$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 14 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
- 14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 - 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:337133

REFERENCE 2: 134:95508

REFERENCE 3: 133:94636

REFERENCE 4: 131:100242

REFERENCE 5: 129:199580

REFERENCE 6: 127:351208

REFERENCE 7: 125:151129

REFERENCE 8: 124:333075

REFERENCE 9: 102:226405

REFERENCE 10: 101:178052

L147 ANSWER 40 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 10015-68-6 REGISTRY

CN Tetracosanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C26 H53 N O2

LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

 $\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--NH-C--(CH}_2)}_{22}\text{--Me} \end{array}$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 123:335742

REFERENCE 2: 64:69160

L147 ANSWER 41 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 544-31-0 REGISTRY

CN Hexadecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES:

CN (Hydroxyethyl)palmitamide

CN 2-(Palmitoylamino)ethanol

```
jagoe - 09 / 864920
     2-Palmitamidoethanol
CN
     2: PN: WO02064106 PAGE: 14 claimed sequence
CN
     AM 3112
CN
     Impulsin
CN
     Loramine P 256
CN
     N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)hexadecanamide
CN
     N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)palmitamide
CN
     N-Hexadecanoylethanolamine
CN
     N-Palmitoylethanolamine
CN
     Palmidrol
CN
     Palmitic acid monoethanolamide
CN
     Palmitic monoethanolamide
CN
     Palmitoylethanolamide
CN
FS
     3D CONCORD
MF
     C18 H37 N O2
CI
     COM
                  AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT,
LC
     STN Files:
       CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
       DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, SPECINFO,
       TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
                      EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
     Other Sources:
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
HO-CH_2-CH_2-NH-C-(CH_2)_{14}-Me
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
             266 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
               5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             267 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
              17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
            1: 138:82754
REFERENCE
               138:75042
REFERENCE
            2:
               137:383277
REFERENCE
            3:
REFERENCE
            4:
                137:382306
            5:
                137:358156
REFERENCE
                137:358140
REFERENCE
            6:
REFERENCE
            7:
                137:320625
```

L147 ANSWER 42 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 142-78-9 REGISTRY
CN Dodecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE

REFERENCE

8:

9:

REFERENCE 10: 137:289031

137:306533

137:289049

```
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     2-Dodecanamidoethanol
CN
    Alkamide L 203
CN
    Amisol LME
CN
    Comperlan LM
CN
     Copramyl
     Crillon LME
CN
     Cyclomide LM
CN
     Lauramide MEA
CN
     Lauric acid ethanolamide
CN
     Lauric acid monoethanolamide
CN
     Lauric acid monoethanolamine
CN
CN
     Lauric ethylolamide
     Lauric monoethanolamide
CN
     Lauric N-(2-hydroxyethyl)amide
CN
     Lauridit LM
CN
     Lauroyl monoethanolamide
CN
     Lauryl monoethanolamide
CN
     Laurylamidoethanol
CN
     Laurylethanolamide
CN
CN
     Mackamide LMM
     N-(.beta.-Hydroxyethyl)dodecanamide
CN
     N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)dodecanamide
CN
     N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)lauramide
CN
CN
     N-Dodecanoylethanolamine
CN
     N-Lauroylethanolamine
     Rewomid L 203
CN
     Rolamid CM
CN
     Stabilor CMH
CN
     Steinamid L 203
CN
CN
     Tohol N 120
     Ultrapole H
CN
CN
     Vistalan
FS
     3D CONCORD
     8028-85-1, 123175-08-6, 15517-65-4, 65256-27-1
DR
MF
     C14 H29 N O2
CI
     COM
                  AGRICOLA, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
LC
     STN Files:
       CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB,
       IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
HO-CH_2-CH_2-NH-C-(CH_2)_{10}-Me
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
             366 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
              11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             368 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
```

31 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:75042

REFERENCE

2: 138:28952

```
REFERENCE
            3:
               137:346926
                137:339313
REFERENCE
            4:
REFERENCE
            5:
                137:306533
                137:296605
REFERENCE
            6:
                137:195813
REFERENCE
            7:
REFERENCE
            8:
                137:83362
                136:387754
REFERENCE
            9:
REFERENCE 10:
               136:359447
L147 ANSWER 43 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     142-58-5 REGISTRY
     Tetradecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
    AM 3165
CN
     Comperlan MM
CN
CN
    Loramine MY 228
    Myristamide MEA
CN
    Myristic acid monoethanolamide
CN
    Myristic monoethanolamide
CN
CN
     Myristyl monoethanolamide
CN
     N-(2-Hydroxyethyl) myristamide
CN
     N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)tetradecanamide
CN
     N-Myristoylethanolamine
CN
     N-Tetradecanoylethanolamine
CN
     Schercomid MME
FS
     3D CONCORD
     C16 H33 N O2
MF
CI
     COM
                AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
LC
     STN Files:
       CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, HSDB*, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
HO-CH_2-CH_2-NH-C-(CH_2)_{12}-Me
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
             107 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
               1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             107 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
              15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
            1: 138:85312
REFERENCE
            2: 138:75042
REFERENCE
```

3: 137:306533

4: 137:195813

REFERENCE

REFERENCE

```
135:190325
REFERENCE
            5:
                 135:147030
REFERENCE
            6:
                 135:50488
REFERENCE
            7:
```

8: 9: 134:337133 REFERENCE

REFERENCE 10: 134:267694

L147 ANSWER 44 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

135:45243

111-58-0 REGISTRY RN

9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

9-Octadecenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (Z)-CN Oleamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI) CN

OTHER NAMES:

REFERENCE

AM 3101 CN

N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)oleamide CN

CN N-Oleoyl-2-aminoethanol

N-Oleoylethanolamine CN

Oleamide MEA CN

Oleic acid ethanolamide CN

Oleic acid monoethanolamide CN

FS STEREOSEARCH

MFC20 H39 N O2

CI COM

BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, LC STN Files: CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$(CH_2)_7$$
 Z $(CH_2)_7$ H N OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

211 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

211 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

1: 138:75042 REFERENCE

138:44709 2: REFERENCE

REFERENCE 3: 137:383277

137:358156 REFERENCE 4:

5: 137:358140 REFERENCE

```
137:306533
REFERENCE
            6:
                137:289049
REFERENCE
            7:
REFERENCE
            8:
                137:289031
                137:284372
REFERENCE
            9:
                137:228362
REFERENCE 10:
L147 ANSWER 45 OF 45 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     111-57-9 REGISTRY
     Octadecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
     Alkamide S 280
CN
     AM 1105
CN
     Amisol SME
CN
     Ceramid
CN
     Clindrol 200MS
CN
     Comperlan HS
CN
     Cycloamide SM
CN
CN
     Emcol 70
     Loramine S 280
CN
CN
     Lubsize K 12
CN
     Mackamide SMA
CN
     Marlamid M 18
CN
     Monamid S
     Monoethanolstearamide
CN
     N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)octadecanamide
CN
     N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)stearamide
CN
     N-Octadecanoylethanolamine
CN
     N-Stearoylethanolamine
CN
CN
     Onyx Wax EL
CN
     Profan SME
     Rewomid S 280
CN
     S 280
CN
     Stearamide MEA
CN
     Stearic acid monoethanolamide
CN
CN
     Stearic ethanolamide
     Stearic ethylolamide
CN
     Stearic monoethanolamide
CN
     Stearic monoethanolamine
CN
CN
     Stearoylmonoethanolamide
     Witcamide 70
CN
     3D CONCORD
FS
     8038-89-9
DR
MF
     C20 H41 N O2
CI
     COM
                  AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT,
LC
       CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, IFICDB,
       IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} \\ & || \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--NH-C--- (CH}_2)_{16}\text{---Me} \end{array}$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 291 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
- 11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 293 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
- 21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:75042

REFERENCE 2: 137:382306

REFERENCE 3: 137:306533

REFERENCE 4: 137:276967

REFERENCE 5: 137:206204

REFERENCE 6: 137:195813

REFERENCE 7: 136:379605

REFERENCE 8: 136:351642

REFERENCE 9: 136:330297

REFERENCE 10: 136:311698

=> fil reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:53:38 ON 13 FEB 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 489395-53-1 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 489395-53-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

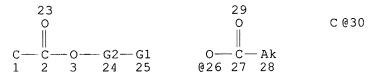
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d sta que 179

L44 SCR 1839 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 OR 2127 OR 1918 OR 2040 OR 2050 OR 2049 OR 2048 OR 2053 OR 2052 OR 2051 OR 2041 OR 2079
L66 STR

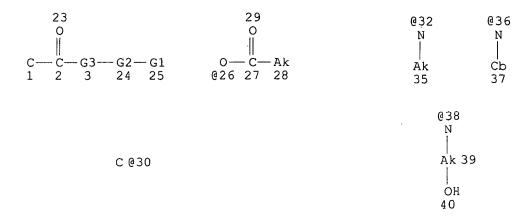


VAR G1=OH/26
REP G2=(2-4) 30
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 1
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 1
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 30
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L68 STR

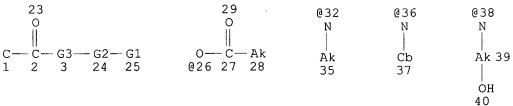
Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biologhnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 – 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov



VAR G1=OH/26
REP G2=(2-4) 30
VAR G3=NH/32/36/38
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 1
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 1
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 30
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

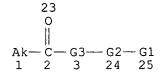
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE



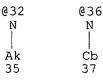
VAR G1=OH/26
VAR G2=AK/41/43/46/48/51
VAR G3=O/NH/32/36/38
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 1
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 1
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

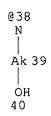
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30 STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

13224 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L73 CSS FUL L74 L76 L77 STR









Ak-Cb @41 42

Cb—Ak—Cb 45 @43 44

Ak-OH 046 47

HO---- Ak---- OH 50 @48 49

HO—Ak—Cb 53 @51 52

VAR G1=OH/26 VAR G2=AK/41/43/46/48/51 VAR G3=0/NH/32/36/38 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M11 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

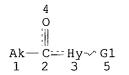
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L78 1767 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L76 CSS FUL L77

L79 1765 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L78/COM

=> d sta que 197

L44SCR 1839 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 OR 2127 OR 1918 OR 2040 O R 2050 OR 2049 OR 2048 OR 2053 OR 2052 OR 2051 OR 2041 OR 2079 L81 STR







VAR G1=OH/6/11 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM IS MCY AT 3 GGCAT DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M11 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L87 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 3
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS MCY AT 3
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M11-X29 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L88 SCR 1838 L90 468272 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (NC2OC2 OR NCOC2 OR NC2 OR NC3 OR NC4 OR NC5 OR OC2 OR OC3 OR OC4 OR OC5)/ES AND 1/NR NOT ((PMS OR IDS OR MNS OR MXS OR AYS OR TIS)/CI OR SQL/FA) L93 1182 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L90 CSS FUL L87 AND L88 NOT L44 L94 1175 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L93/COM 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L94 CSS FUL L81 L96 10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 NOT (PYRIDIN? OR L97 C24H41NO2 OR C17H31NO2)

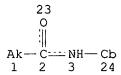
=> d sta que 153
L33 STR

23
0
|||
Ak-C-NH-Cb

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 24
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M18-X22 C AT 1
ECOUNT IS M3-X6 C AT 24

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

=> d sta que 159 L33 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 24
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M18-X22 C AT 1
ECOUNT IS M3-X6 C AT 24

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L38 SCR 1839 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 OR 2127

L46 51250 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (C3 OR C4 OR C5 OR C6)/ES

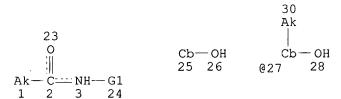
AND (N AND O)/ELS AND 1/NR AND 1/NC AND C>=22 NOT ((PMS OR MNS OR MXS OR IDS OR AYS OR TIS)/CI OR SQL/FA)

L49 SCR 1199 AND 2004 AND 1992 AND 1838

L52 264 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L46 CSS FUL L33 AND L49 NOT L38

L53 188 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L52/COM

L56 STR



VAR G1=CB/25/27 NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M18-X22 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

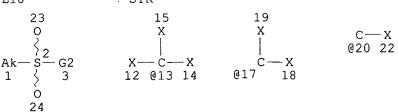
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L58 33 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L53 CSS FUL L56 L59 31 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L58/COM

=> d sta que 126

L3 SCR 1838 OR 1992 OR 2016 OR 2026 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 L18 STR



VAR G2=X/20/17/13 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M6-X22 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

í

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L26 150 SEA FILE=REGISTRY CSS FUL L18 NOT L3

100.0% PROCESSED 6867 ITERATIONS 150 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d sta que 132

L20 STR

23 15 19
0 X X X
| C—X
| | | | | 020 22

Ak—C—G2 X—C—X C—X
1 2 3 12 013 14 017 18

VAR G2=X/20/17/13 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M6-X22 C AT 1

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L28 SCR 1838 OR 1992 OR 2005 OR 2016 OR 2026 OR 2043 OR 2039 O

R 2054 OR 1700 OR 1199 OR 2021

L29 SCR 1929

L31 300 SEA FILE=REGISTRY CSS FUL L20 AND L29 NOT L28

L32 297 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L31/COM

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:49:37 ON 13 FEB 2003) DEL HIS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:50:38 ON 13 FEB 2003

ACT DONNA/Q

```
_____
L1
               STR
               _____
L2
               STR L1
               SCR 1838 OR 1992 OR 2016 OR 2026 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054
L3
             40 S L2 NOT L3 CSS SAM
L4
L5
             8 S L4/COM
               SCR 1199
L6
             30 S L2 NOT (L3 OR L6) CSS SAM
L7
             9 S L7/COM
L8
               STR L2
L9
```

```
SCR 1199 OR 1302 OR 1304
L10
             15 S L9 NOT (L3 OR L10) CSS SAM
L11
L12
             5 S L11/COM
L13
             10 S L11 NOT L12
                SCR 1199 OR 1302 OR 1304 OR 1700 OR 1812
L14
L15
             13 S L9 NOT (L3 OR L14) CSS SAM
L16
              7 S L15/COM
              6 S L15 NOT L16
L17
L18
                STR L9
L19
              2 S L18 CSS SAM
L20
                STR L18
L21
              4 S L20 CSS
L22
              7 S (L18 OR L20) NOT (L3 OR L14) CSS SAM
L23
             22 S (L18 OR L20) NOT L3 CSS
L24
             21 S L23/COM
L25
                QUE (L18 OR L20) NOT L3
L26
            150 S L18 NOT L3 CSS FUL
L27
                QUE L20 NOT L3
                SCR 1838 OR 1992 OR 2005 OR 2016 OR 2026 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 205
L28
L29
                SCR 1929
L30
             15 S L20 AND L29 NOT L28 CSS
L31
            300 S L20 AND L29 NOT L28 CSS FUL
                SAV L26 JAGOE864A/A
                SAV L31 JAGOE864B/A
L32
            297 S L31/COM
L33
                STR L20
L34
              0 S L33 CSS
                SCR 1848 OR 1852 OR 1855 OR 1867
L35
                SCR 1199 AND 2004 AND 1992 AND 1838 AND 1199
L36
                SCR 1839 OR 1993 OR 2005 OR 2016 OR 2026 OR 2021 OR 2043 OR 203
L37
L38
                SCR 1839 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 OR 2127
L39
              1 S L33 AND L35 AND L36 NOT L38 CSS SAM
                SCR 1839 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 OR 2127 OR 1918 OR 2040 OR 205
L40
              1 S L33 AND L35 AND L36 NOT L40 CSS
L41
                SCR 1839 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 OR 2127 OR 1918 OR 2040 OR 205
L42
L43
              2 S L33 AND L35 AND L36 NOT L42 CSS
L44
                SCR 1839 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 OR 2127 OR 1918 OR 2040 OR 205
              2 S L33 AND L35 AND L36 NOT L44 CSS
L45
          51250 S (C3 OR C4 OR C5 OR C6)/ES AND (N AND O)/ELS AND 1/NR AND 1/NC
L46
              9 S L33 CSS SAM SUB=L46
L47
              6 S L47/COM
L48
L49
                SCR 1199 AND 2004 AND 1992 AND 1838
L50
              9 S L33 AND L49 NOT L38 CSS SAM SUB=L46
L51
              6 S L50/COM
L52
            264 S L33 AND L49 NOT L38 CSS FUL SUB=L46
                SAV L52 JAGOE864C/A
L53
            188 S L52/COM
L54
                STR L33
L55
              1 S L54 CSS SAM SUB=L53
                STR L54
L56
L57
              2 S L56 CSS SAM SUB=L53
             33 S L56 CSS FUL SUB=L53
L58
L59
             31 S L58/COM
                SAV L58 JAGOE864D/A
            155 S L53 NOT L58
L60
                STR L33
L61
             50 S L61 CSS
L62
L63
                STR L61
             50 S L63 CSS SAM
L64
L65
             50 S L63 NOT L44 CSS SAM
                STR L63
L66
             50 S L66 NOT L44 CSS SAM
L67
L68
                STR L66
```

```
32 S L68 NOT L44 CSS SAM
L69
L70
          3099 S L68 NOT L44 CSS FUL
                SAV L70 JAGOE864E/A
L71
          37324 S L66 NOT L44 CSS FUL
                SAV TEMP L71 JAGOE864F/A
L72
                STR L68
          40320 S L70 OR L71
L73
                STR L72
L74
             50 S L74 CSS SAM SUB=L73
L75
L76
          13224 S L74 CSS FUL SUB=L73
                SAV L76 TEMP JAGOE864G/A
L77
                STR L74
           1767 S L77 CSS FUL SUB=L76
L78
L79
           1765 S L78/COM
                SAV L78 JAOGE864H/A
L80
                STR
L81
                STR L80
              0 S L80 NOT L44 CSS SAM
L82
L83
               STR L81
              3 S L83 NOT L44 SAM
L84
L85
               STR L83
              4 S L85 NOT L44 SAM
L86
L87
                STR L80
L88
                SCR 1838
              2 S L87 AND L88 NOT L44 CSS SAM
L89
        468272 S (NC2OC2 OR NCOC2 OR NC2 OR NC3 OR NC4 OR NC5 OR OC2 OR OC3 OR
L90
L91
              0 S L87 CSS SAM SUB=L90
L92
              1 S L87 AND L88 NOT L44 CSS SAM SUB=L90
           1182 S L87 AND L88 NOT L44 CSS FUL SUB=L90
L93
                SAV L93 JAGOE864I/A
           1175 S L93/COM
L94
             0 S L81 CSS SAM SUB=L94
L95
L96
             15 S L81 CSS FUL SUB=L94
             10 S L96 NOT (PYRIDIN? OR C24H41NO2 OR C17H31NO2)
L97
                SAV L94 JAGOE864J/A
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:45:27 ON 13 FEB 2003
L98 ·
           8410 S L26 OR L32 OR L53 OR L59 OR L79 OR L97
             61 S L98 AND (?COUGH? OR ANTITUSS? OR ANTI TUSS? OR AIRWAY OR BREA
               E COUGH/CT
           1244 S E3+NT OR E5+NT
L100
L101
              3 S E8
                E E5+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L102
           1407 S E4+NT
             15 S L98 (L) THU/RL AND L99,L100,L101,L102
L103
L104
             7 S L99 AND L101-L102
             32 S L98 AND (PHARMACOL? OR PHARMACEUT?)/SC, SX AND L99-L104
L105
L106
             61 S L99, L103, L104, L105
             2 S L106 AND COUGH?
             7 S L106 AND (ANTITUSS? OR ANTI TUSS? OR EXPECTOR?)
L108
L109
             7 S L107, L108
             54 S L106 NOT L109
L110
                SEL HIT RN L109
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:52:04 ON 13 FEB 2003
L111
             10 S E1-E10
             9 S L111 NOT C15H30O4
L112
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:53:22 ON 13 FEB 2003
L113
              6 S L112 AND L109
```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:53:38 ON 13 FEB 2003

=> fil hcaplus FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:55:01 ON 13 FEB 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 7 FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Feb 2003 (20030212/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l113 all hitstr tot

L113 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:123602 HCAPLUS

DN 136:161403

- TI Anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators
- IN Hogestatt, Edward; Zygmunt, Peter
- PA Swed.
- SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 567,034. CODEN: USXXCO
- DT Patent
- LA English
- IC ICM A61K031-55

ICS A61K031-47; A61K031-404; A61K031-16

NCL 514627000

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 2

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
ΡI	US 2002019444	A1	20020214	US 2001-849972	20010508		
PRA	AI US 2000-567034	A2	20000508				

OS MARPAT 136:161403

- AB The invention discloses that anandamide is an endogenous ligand for vanilloid receptors, and esp. the vanilloid receptor VR1. Other structurally related lipids, such as AM404, 1-arachidonylglycerol, and 2-arachidonylglycerol, are identified having vanilloid receptor activity as well. Methods of treating individuals suffering from, or at risk of suffering from, diseases and disorders assocd. With abnormal vanilloid receptor function are provided, as are methods of designing and identifying vanilloid receptor agonists and antagonists.
- ST anandamide lipid analog vanilloid receptor modulator
- IT Nervous system

(Guillain-Barre syndrome, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Capsaicin receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(VR1 (vanilloid receptor 1); anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(allergic rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Leg

(amputation, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Allergy inhibitors

Analgesics

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiarthritics

Antiasthmatics

Antiemetics

Antimigraine agents

Antirheumatic agents

Antitumor agents

Antitussives

Antiulcer agents Autoimmune disease Drug delivery systems Drug screening

Eczema

Gout

High throughput screening

Infection

Pain

Psoriasis

Urticaria

Vasodilators

Wound healing promoters

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Capsaicin receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Heart, disease

(angina pectoris, unstable; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics

(antiatherosclerotics; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(bacterial; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(cardiogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Brain, disease

(cerebrum, vasospasm, from subarachnoid hemorrhage; anandamide and

structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. With abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Headache

(cluster, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Eye, disease

(conjunctivitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Digestive tract

(disease, mucosal damage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Organ, animal

(disease; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(hemorrhagic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Bladder

(incontinence; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Heart, disease

(infarction; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Human herpesvirus

(infection; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Intestine, disease

(inflammatory; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Mammary gland

Surgery

(mastectomy, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pharynx

(nasopharynx, adenoids; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Adenoid

(nasopharynx; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. With abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(neuralgia; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Inflammation

(neurogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. With abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pain

(nociceptive; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(parasite; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(peripheral neuropathy, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(polyneuropathy, chronic peripheral, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(rhinitis, vasomotor; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve

(sensory, vanilloid receptors of; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(septic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. With abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Brain, disease

(stroke; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Meninges

(subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral vasospasm from; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Headache

Osteoarthritis

Pruritus

(treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Animal cell

(vanilloid receptors expression in; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(viral; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT **35474-99-8**, 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester, (52,82,112,142)- **53847-30-6**, 2-Arachidonylglycerol 94421-68-8, Anandamide **183718-77-6**, AM 404

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal

vanilloid receptor function)

IT 35474-99-8, 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-53847-30-6, 2-Arachidonylglycerol 183718-77-6, AM 404

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor

modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

RN 35474-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester, (52,82,112,142)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

HO O (CH₂)
$$\frac{Z}{Z}$$
 $\frac{Z}{Z}$ $\frac{Z}{Z}$

PAGE 1-B

RN 53847-30-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethyl ester, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

ОН

_ ОН

RN 183718-77-6 HCAPLUS CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

```
PAGE 1-A
                        (CH<sub>2</sub>)3 Z
                                                        <u>Z</u>
                                            <u>Z</u>
                                                                    _ Z_
 HO
                                                                     PAGE 1-B
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>
           Мe
L113 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2001:868275 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     136:648
     Cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough without
ΤI
     psychoactive effects
      Piomelli, Daniele
IN
     The Regents of the University of California, USA
PA.
      PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
      ICM A61L009-04
IC
      ICS A61K031-135; A61K031-13
CC
      1-9 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 1
                                                  APPLICATION NO.
                          KIND DATE
                                                                      DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                                  _____
                          ----
                                _____
     WO 2001089589
                         A1
                                20011129
                                                  WO 2001-US16880 20010523
PΙ
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
               CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
               LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
               RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
               BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                 20020321
                                                  US 2001-864920
                                                                     20010523
      US 2002035150
                          A1
PRAI US 2000-206591P
                          Ρ
                                 20000523
     MARPAT 136:648
OS
     The invention discloses the existence of cannabinoid receptors in the
AΒ
      airways, which are functionally linked to inhibition of
      cough. A method of ameliorating cough comprising the
      local administration to the upper respiratory airways
      of a subject in need of such treatment of cannabinoid compds. e.g.
     RC(O)X[C(R3)(R4)]nR2 where [X=NR1,0; R = (un)satd., (a)chiral, (a)cyclic, (un)substituted, C11-29 hydrocarbyl; R1, R3, R4 = C1-4 alkyl, C2-4
      alkenyl, C2-4 alkynyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C2-4 hydroxyalkyl; R2=OH,
      OC(O)(C1-4 alkyl); n=2-4]. Locally acting cannabinoid agents can be
      administered to the airways of a subject to ameliorate
```

cough, without causing the psychoactive effects characteristic of

administered cannabinoid inactivation inhibitors can also be used to ameliorate cough. The present invention also defines conditions under which cannabinoid agents can be administered to produce anti

systemically administered cannabinoids. In addn., locally or systemically

```
-tussive effects devoid of bronchial constriction.
ST
     cannabinoid receptor agonist antitussive cough
     bronchial constriction
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (aerosols; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
IT
     Bronchi
        (bronchoconstriction; cannabinoid receptor agonists for
        treatment of cough without psychoactive effects)
IT
        (cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough without
        psychoactive effects)
IT
     Neoplasm
        (induced cough; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment
        of cough without psychoactive effects)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (injections, i.v.; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of
        cough without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (local; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (oral; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
TΥ
     Cannabinoid receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (type CB1; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
IT
     Respiratory tract
        (upper; cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough
        without psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     86855-26-7, 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride
                                                   94421-68-8, Anandamide
                                  157182-49-5 183718-77-6
     149301-79-1
                   150314-35-5
     187223-90-1
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough without
        psychoactive effects)
ΙT
     9015-82-1, ACE
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibitor-induced cough; cannabinoid receptor agonists for
        treatment of cough without psychoactive effects)
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
(1) de Petrocellis; Chemistry and Physics of Lipids 2000, V108(1-2), P191
    HCAPLUS
(2) Hussain; US 4464378 A 1984 HCAPLUS
(3) Shamsuddin; J Lab And Clin Med 1997, V130(6), P615 HCAPLUS
(4) Stengel; European Journal of Pharmacology 1998, V355, P57 HCAPLUS(5) Sugiura; Chemistry and Physics of Lipids 2000, V108(1-2), P89 HCAPLUS
(6) Zhu; Journal of Immunology 1999, V163(6), P3423 HCAPLUS
     86855-26-7, 1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride 149301-79-1
TΤ
     183718-77-6 187223-90-1
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (cannabinoid receptor agonists for treatment of cough without
        psychoactive effects)
RN
     86855-26-7 HCAPLUS
     1-Hexadecanesulfonyl fluoride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
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RN 149301-79-1 HCAPLUS

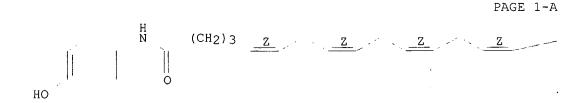
CN 6,9,12,15-Heneicosatetraen-2-one, 1,1,1-trifluoro-, (6Z,9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 183718-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

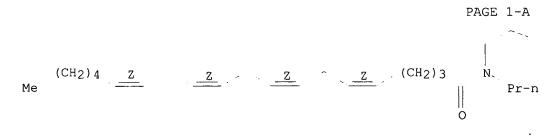


PAGE 1-B

Мe

RN 187223-90-1 HCAPLUS CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-propyl-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

^{_}OH

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L113 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2001:833079 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     135:352838
     Anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor
ΤI
     modulators
     Hogestatt, Edward; Zygmunt, Peter
ΙN
     Forskarpatent I Syd AB, Swed.
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
     ICM A61K031-16
IC
     ICS A61K031-167; A61K031-232
CC
     1-12 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 2
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     ----
                                           _____
     _____
                                                            _____
     WO 2001085158 A2
                                           WO 2001-IB1267
                            20011115
                                                            20010508
PT
     WO 2001085158
                     A3
                            20020613
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
             RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2000-567034
                            20000508
                      Α
     MARPAT 135:352838
OS
AΒ
     The invention discloses that anandamide is an endogenous ligand for
     vanilloid receptors, and esp. the vanilloid receptor VR1. Other
     structurally related lipids, such as AM404, 1-arachidonylglycerol, and
     2-arachidonylglycerol, are identified having vanilloid receptor activity
     as well. Methods of treating individuals suffering from, or at risk of
     suffering from, diseases and disorders assocd. with abnormal vanilloid
     receptor function are provided, as are methods of designing and
     identifying vanilloid receptor agonists and antagonists.
     anandamide lipid analog vanilloid receptor modulator
ST
IT
     Nervous system
        (Guillain-Barre syndrome, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide
        and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in
        relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid
        receptor function)
ΙT
     Capsaicin receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (VR1 (vanilloid receptor 1); anandamide and structurally related lipids
        as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases
        assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)
IT
        (allergic rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as
        vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases
        assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)
IT
```

(amputation, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and

structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Allergy inhibitors

Analgesics

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiarthritics

Antiasthmatics

Antiemetics

Antimigraine agents

Antirheumatic agents

Antitumor agents

Antitussives

Antiulcer agents

Autoimmune disease

Drug delivery systems

Eczema

Gout

Infection

Pain

Psoriasis

Urticaria

Wound healing promoters

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Capsaicin receptors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Heart, disease

(angina pectoris, unstable; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. With abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics

(antiatherosclerotics; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. With abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(bacterial; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(cardiogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Brain, disease

(cerebrum, vasospasm, from subarachnoid hemorrhage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Headache

(cluster, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Eye, disease

(conjunctivitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Digestive tract

(disease, mucosal damage; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Organ, animal

(disease; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(hemorrhagic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Bladder

(incontinence; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Heart, disease

(infarction; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Human herpesvirus

(infection; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Intestine, disease

(inflammatory; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Mammary gland

Surgery

(mastectomy, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pharynx

(nasopharynx, adenoids; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Adenoid

(nasopharynx; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(neuralgia; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Inflammation

(neurogenic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Pain

(nociceptive; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Infection

(parasite; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(peripheral neuropathy, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nerve, disease

(polyneuropathy, chronic peripheral, treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(rhinitis, vasomotor; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Nose

(rhinitis; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)

(septic; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Brain, disease

(stroke; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Meninges

(subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral vasospasm from; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT Headache

Osteoarthritis

Pruritus

(treatment of pain assocd. with; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT' Infection

(viral; anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT **35474-99-8 53847-30-6**, 2-Arachidonylglycerol 94421-68-8, Anandamide **183718-77-6**, AM 404

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

IT **35474-99-8 53847-30-6**, 2-Arachidonylglycerol

183718-77-6, AM 404

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anandamide and structurally related lipids as vanilloid receptor modulators in relation to treatment of diseases assocd. with abnormal vanilloid receptor function)

RN 35474-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

HO OH OCCH2)
$$\frac{Z}{Z}$$
 $\frac{Z}{Z}$

PAGE 1-B

RN 53847-30-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethyl ester, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

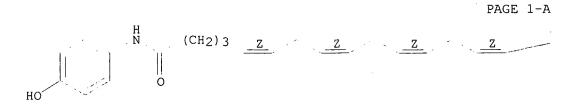


PAGE 1-B

OH

RN 183718-77-6 HCAPLUS CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

-- (CH₂)₄

Ме

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L113 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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AN 1996:83074 HCAPLUS

DN 124:127173

TI Transdermal adhesive preparations containing morphine and its antagonists

IN Oota, Tetsuya; Hashimoto, Michiari; Kitamura, Mikya

PA Sekisui Chemical Co Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K031-485

ICS A61K009-70; A61K047-10; A61K047-12; A61K047-16

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT 1	NO. KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 0730	4673 A2	19951121	JP 1994-94815	19940509
DDAT TO 1004.	04015	19910509		

PRAI JP 1994-94815 19940509 The prepns. comprise a support having thereon a drug-contg. adhesive layer contg. adhesives 100, morphine acid salts 0.1-40, morphine antagonist acid salts 0.1-30, and absorbefacients 0.1-15 wt.% and the absorbefacients are .gtoreq.1 selected from (A) compds. showing logP value (index of hydrophobicity, P = partition coeff. in octanol/H2O) -0.5-2, (B) C2-8hydroxycarboxylic acids, dicarboxylic acids, and (C) amides of C10-14 aliph. carboxylic acids with NH2CH2CH2OH or NH(CH2CH2OH)2. The prepns. sustainedly release morphine salts and have reduced adverse reaction. A silicone-coated PET parting paper was coated with a compn. contg. an adhesive (an AcOEt soln. of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone-1,6-hexamethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer) 100, morphine hydrochloride (I) 33, naloxone hydrochloride (II) 10, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 8, lactic acid 1.6, and lauric acid diethanolamide 4.9 parts using AcOEt as a solvent, dried, and the adhesive layer was transferred onto an EVA layer of a PET-EVA laminate film to give a transdermal prepn. Permeation amts. of I and II from the prepn. through a sheet of hairless mouse skin for 24 h were 4510 and 830 .mu.g, resp., vs. 90 and 25 .mu.g, resp., for a control prepn. contg. no absorbefacients.

ST morphine antimorphine transdermal prepn absorbefacient; hydroxycarboxylic acid absorbefacient morphine transdermal; dicarboxylic acid absorbefacient morphine transdermal; fatty amide absorbefacient morphine transdermal

(inhibitors; transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

IT Analgesics

Diarrhea

IT

Antitussives

(transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(di-, C2-8, transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

IT Amides, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BİOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fatty, C10-14, N-(hydroxyethyl); transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy, C2-8; transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(transdermal, transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

IT 50-21-5, biological studies 120-40-1, Lauric acid diethanolamide 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

IT 52-26-6, Morphine hydrochloride 357-08-4, Naloxone hydrochloride RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

IT 120-40-1, Lauric acid diethanolamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(transdermal adhesives contg. morphine salts, morphine antagonist salts, and absorbefacients)

RN 120-40-1 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, N, N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) - (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--N-C-(CH}_2)_{10}\text{--Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2 \end{array}$$

L113 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1995:967254 HCAPLUS

DN 123:350248

TI Percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addition salt of morphine

IN Hashimoto, Michiari; Azuma, Masato; Ota, Tetsuya; Kitamura, Mikiya

PA Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K031-485 ICS A61K009-70

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 1

PT

W: CA, CN, KR, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

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19950914
    CA 2185227
                      AA
                                           CA 1994-2185227 19941117
                            19961218
                                           EP 1995-900906
    EP 748629
                      A1
                                                            19941117
        R: DE, FR, GB, IT
                                           JP 1994-305824
    JP 07300418
                      A2
                            19951114
                                                            19941209
PRAI JP 1994-40903
                            19940311
    WO 1994-JP1935
                            19941117
```

- AB A percutaneously absorbable plaster composed of a support and, formed on one side thereof, a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer comprises a pressure-sensitive adhesive, a drug and a percutaneous absorption accelerator, wherein the drug is an acid-addn. salt of morphine and the accelerator comprises a compd. (A) having a log P value of -0.5 to 2.0 (P being the partition coeff. of an octanol/water system). The plaster enables a pharmacol. acceptable acid-addn. salt of morphine to be released uniformly and stably for long, is excellent in percutaneous penetration, and can effectively be applied to patients with pain, cough, diarrhea, and so forth.
- ST percutaneously absorbable plaster morphine salt
- IT Diarrhea

(inhibitor; percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

IT Analgesics

Antitussives

Drug bioavailability

(percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

IT Polymers, biological studies

Rosin

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

Amides, biological studies

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(aliph., percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

IT Medical goods

(plasters, adhesive, percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

IT Terpenes and Terpenoids, biological studies

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polymers, percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(tapes, percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

ΙT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 52-26-6, Morphine hydrochloride 56-81-5D, Glycerol, hydrogenated resin esters 57-27-2D, Morphine, acid 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 64-31-3, Morphine addn. salts 71-36-3, Butanol, biological studies 71-41-0, Pentyl alcohol, 75-65-0, Tert-Butyl alcohol, biological studies biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol, biological studies 79-09-4, Propionic acid, biological studies 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, alkyl, copolymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies alkyl, copolymers 88-12-0D, 88-99-3, Phthalic acid, biological studies copolymers 94-13-3, Propyl 97-78-9, p-hydroxybenzoate 94-26-8, Butyl p-hydroxybenzoate N-Laurylsarcosine 99-76-3, Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate 100-21-0, Terephthalic acid, biological studies 107-92-6, Butyric acid, biological 109-52-4, Valeric acid, biological studies 107-97-1D, Sarcosine, acyl 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 110-16-7, Maleic studies

acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 110-25-8, N-Oleylsarcosine 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 111-16-0, Pimelic 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol, biological studies 111-42-2D, Diethanolamine, reaction products with aliph. monocarboxylic acids 118-61-6, Ethyl o-hydroxybenzoate 119-36-8, Methyl o-hydroxybenzoate 120-40-1, Lauric acid diethanolamide 120-47-8, Ethyl p-hydroxybenzoate 121-91-5, Isophthalic acid, biological studies 123-51-3, Isopentyl alcohol 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 136-26-5, Capric acid diethanolamide 141-43-5D, Monoethanolamine, reaction products with aliph. monocarboxylic acids 141-82-2, Malonic acid, biological studies 142-48-3, N-Stearoylsarcosine 142-78-9, Lauric acid monoethanolamide 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, biological studies 473-81-4, Glyceric acid 505-48-6, Suberic acid 544-31-0, Palmitic acid monoethanolamide 607-85-2, Isopropyl o-hydroxybenzoate 607-90-9, Propyl o-hydroxybenzoate 2052-14-4, Butyl o-hydroxybenzoate 2421-33-2, N-Palmitoylsarcosine 4191-73-5, Isopropyl p-hydroxybenzoate 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7545-24-6, Palmitic acid diethanolamide 7726-08-1 9002-85-1, Polyvinylidene chloride 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 7781-98-8 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 9004-95-9, Polyoxyethylene cetyl 19438-10-9 25038-59-9, Polyethylene terephthalate, biological 27234-90-8 29656-58-4D, Hydroxybenzoic acid, alkyl derivs. 53631-77-9 77201-17-3 38567-05-4 118677-04-6 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sheet; percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

IT 120-40-1, Lauric acid diethanolamide 7545-24-6, Palmitic acid diethanolamide

RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(percutaneously absorbable plaster comprising acid-addn. salt of morphine)

RN 120-40-1 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--N-C-} \text{ (CH}_2)_{10}\text{--Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2 \end{array}$$

RN 7545-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN Hexadecanamide, N, N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--N-C-(CH}_2)_{14}\text{--Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2 \end{array}$$

L113 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS AN 1994:331108 HCAPLUS

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120:331108
DN
    Chewing gum compositions
ΤI
    Szejtli, Jozsef; Puetter, Sigurd
IN
    MEDICE Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik Puetter GmbH und Co. KG, Germany
PA
SO
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DΤ
    Patent
LA
    German
    ICM A23G003-30
ΙÇ
     ICS A61K009-00
CC
    63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                                          -----
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    EP 575977 A2 19931229
EP 575977 . A3 19950104
                                       EP 1993-110010 19930623
PΤ
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
    DE 4220735 A1 19940113 DE 1992-4220735 19920625
                          19920625
PRAI DE 1992-4220735
    MARPAT 120:331108
OS
    A drug-contg. chewing gum has the active ingredient as a sustained-release
AB
    inclusion complex with a swellable carbohydrate polymer, e.g. starch,
    cyclodextrin, or their derivs., which may be crosslinked. Thus, a
     .beta.-cyclodextrin polymer was prepd. from dimethyl-.beta.-cyclodextrin
     and 1,2,9,10-diepoxy-4,7-dioxadecane in the presence of BF3-Et2O. A
     DEAE-.beta.-cyclodextrin polymer was swelled in 50% aq. EtOH contg. 1.25%
     salicylic acid and dried at 105.degree.. The salicylic acid content of
     the product was 4.4%, of which 99% was released by extn. with buffer (pH.
     7.2) for 60 min and 58% by extn. with water.
ST
    chewing gum drug sustained release
ΙT
    Crosslinking agents
        (glycerol and derivs., for carbohydrate polymers)
     Polysaccharides, uses
IT
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals, sustained-release, in chewing
        qum)
ΙT
    Amino acids, compounds
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (inclusion compds., with carbohydrate-polymer, sustained-release
        inclusion compds. with carbohydrate polymers, in chewing gum)
ΙT
    Allergy inhibitors
    Analgesics
    Anti-infective agents
    Antiarrhythmics
    Antibiotics
    Anticoagulants and Antithrombotics
    Antihistaminics
    Antihypertensives
    Antihypotensives
    Antipyretics
      Antitussives
    Cathartics
    Diuretics
       Expectorants
     Fungicides and Fungistats
     Hypnotics and Sedatives
     Inflammation inhibitors
     Neoplasm inhibitors
     Nervous system stimulants
     Psychotropics
     Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
     Vasoconstrictors
```

Vasodilators

Vitamins RL: BIOL (Biological study) (sustained-release inclusion compds. with carbohydrate polymers, in chewing gum) IT Bronchodilators (antiasthmatics, sustained-release inclusion compds. with carbohydrate polymers, in chewing gum) IT Tooth (disease, caries, control of, sustained-release inclusion compds. with carbohydrate polymers for, in chewing gum) IT Anesthetics (local, sustained-release inclusion compds. with carbohydrate polymers, in chewing gum) IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, compounds RL: BIOL (Biological study) (polymers, inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals, sustained-release, in chewing gum) ΙT Pharmaceutical dosage forms (sustained-release, chewing gum) IT 112-67-4, Palmitoyl chloride 10147-40-7, Dodecylsulfonyl chloride RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (acylation by, of .beta.-cyclodextrin polymer) 154161-66-7 TΤ 154161-65-6 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (carbohydrate polymer crosslinking with) IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (carbohydrate polymer crosslinking with) IT 109-65-9, 1-Bromobutane RL: BIOL (Biological study) (condensation of, with .alpha.-cyclodextrin polymer) IT 2009-83-8, 6-Chloro-1-hexanol 18162-48-6, tert-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride RL: BIOL (Biological study) (condensation of, with .beta.-cyclodextrin polymer) ΙT 75-56-9, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with .gamma.-cyclodextrin polymer) ΙT 71-43-2, Benzene, properties 106-44-5, p-Cresol, properties 108-95-2, Phenol, properties RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (sorption of, by .beta.-cyclodextrin polymer, inclusion compd. formation in) ΙT 61-73-4D, inclusion compds. with .beta.-cyclodextrin polymers 69-72-7D, inclusion compds. with .beta.-cyclodextrin polymers 1837-57-6D, Ethacridine lactate, inclusion compds. with .beta.-cyclodextrin polymers RL: BIOL (Biological study) (sustained-release) 50-23-7D, Hydrocortisone, inclusion compds. with carbohydrate polymers IT 106-89-8D, polymers with .beta.-cyclodextrin derivs., inclusion compds. 2224-15-9D, 1,2,11,12-diepoxy-4,9-dioxadodecane with pharmaceuticals copolymer, inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals 7585-39-9D, .beta.-Cyclodextrin, derivs., polymers, inclusion compds. with 7585-39-9D, .beta.-Cyclodextrin, polymers, inclusion pharmaceuticals 9005-25-8D, Starch, derivs., inclusion 9005-25-8D, Starch, inclusion compds. with compds. with pharmaceuticals compds. with pharmaceuticals 10016-20-3D, .alpha.-Cyclodextrin, derivs., polymers, pharmaceuticals inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals 10016-20-3D, .alpha.-Cyclodextrin, polymers, inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals 12619-70-4D, Cyclodextrin, derivs., polymers, inclusion compds. with 12619-70-4D, Cyclodextrin, polymers, inclusion compds. pharmaceuticals

17465-86-0D, .gamma.-Cyclodextrin, derivs.,

with pharmaceuticals

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polymers, inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals 17465-86-0D,
     .gamma.-Cyclodextrin, polymers, inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals
     153149-87-2D, inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals
                                                             153149-89-4D,
     inclusion compds. with pharmaceuticals 153177-41-4D, inclusion compds.
     with pharmaceuticals
                           154095-32-6D, inclusion compds. with
     pharmaceuticals
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (sustained-release, in chewing gum)
                                                              999-97-3,
IT
     75-77-4, Trimethylsilyl chloride, biological studies
     1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexamethyldisilazane
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (.beta.-cyclodextrin polymer trimethylsilylation by)
     10147-40-7, Dodecylsulfonyl chloride
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (acylation by, of .beta.-cyclodextrin polymer)
RN
     10147-40-7 HCAPLUS
CN
     1-Dodecanesulfonyl chloride (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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L2
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L3
L4
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              8 S L4/COM
L5
                SCR 1199
L6
L7
             30 S L2 NOT (L3 OR L6) CSS SAM
L8
              9 S L7/COM
                STR L2
L9
                SCR 1199 OR 1302 OR 1304
L10
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L11
              5 S L11/COM
L12
L13
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                SCR 1199 OR 1302 OR 1304 OR 1700 OR 1812
L14
             13 S L9 NOT (L3 OR L14) CSS SAM
L15
L16
              7 S L15/COM
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              6 S L15 NOT L16
                STR L9
L18
L19
              2 S L18 CSS SAM
L20
                STR L18
              4 S L20 CSS
L21
              7 S (L18 OR L20) NOT (L3 OR L14) CSS SAM
L22
L23
             22 S (L18 OR L20) NOT L3 CSS
L24
             21 S L23/COM
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                QUE (L18 OR L20) NOT L3
L26
            150 S L18 NOT L3 CSS FUL
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L27
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                SAV L31 JAGOE864B/A
            297 S L31/COM
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L35
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L37
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L38
              1 S L33 AND L35 AND L36 NOT L38 CSS SAM
L39
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L40
L41
              1 S L33 AND L35 AND L36 NOT L40 CSS
               SCR 1839 OR 2043 OR 2039 OR 2054 OR 2127 OR 1918 OR 2040 OR 205
L42
              2 S L33 AND L35 AND L36 NOT L42 CSS
L43
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              6 S L47/COM
                SCR 1199 AND 2004 AND 1992 AND 1838
L49
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L51
              6 S L50/COM
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            264 S L33 AND L49 NOT L38 CSS FUL SUB=L46
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            188 S L52/COM
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              2 S L56 CSS SAM SUB=L53
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             33 S L56 CSS FUL SUB=L53
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L59
             31 S L58/COM
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L60
            155 S L53 NOT L58
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L68
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L69
L70
           3099 S L68 NOT L44 CSS FUL
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L72
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L74
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L76
          13224 S L74 CSS FUL SUB=L73
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L77
                STR L74
           1767 S L77 CSS FUL SUB=L76
L78
           1765 S L78/COM
L79
                SAV L78 JAOGE864H/A
L80
                STR
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L81

STR L80

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L85
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L86
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L88
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L90
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L92
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L93
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                SAV L93 JAGOE8641/A
           1175 S L93/COM
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L95
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L96
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L97
                SAV L94 JAGOE864J/A
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L98
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L99
               E COUGH/CT
           1244 S E3+NT OR E5+NT
L100
              3 S E8
L101
                E E5+ALL
                E E2+ALL
           1407 S E4+NT
L102
             15 S L98 (L) THU/RL AND L99, L100, L101, L102
L103
L104
             7 S L99 AND L101-L102
             32 S L98 AND (PHARMACOL? OR PHARMACEUT?)/SC, SX AND L99-L104
L105
             61 S L99, L103, L104, L105
L106
L107
             2 S L106 AND COUGH?
             7 S L106 AND (ANTITUSS? OR ANTI TUSS? OR EXPECTOR?)
L108
             7 S L107, L108
L109
             54 S L106 NOT L109
L110
                SEL HIT RN L109
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L111
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             9 S L111 NOT C15H30O4
L112
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:53:22 ON 13 FEB 2003
L113
          6 S L112 AND L109
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:53:38 ON 13 FEB 2003
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:55:01 ON 13 FEB 2003